PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ONE ANNA 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
With Rent and Cost Journeys Guide in India, Burmah and Ceylon, Places of Interest—Inland Routes, &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
The Bombay Gazette Press, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

Bombay Gazette.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLE'S
CONDENSED
MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,531.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
5-30 P.M.				
2nd Oct.	ARCADIA	6802	INDIA	7911
10th "	ARABIA	7007		
17th "	ARCADIA	6831	VICTORIA	6522
24th "	PERSIA	7951		
31st "	SALSETTE	6000	BRITANNIA	6522
7th Nov	MARMORA	9579		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
21st "	MACEDONIA	10512		
28th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
5th Dec	EGYPT	7912		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued at favourable terms.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
30th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
9th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th Mch	MOOLTAN	9621		
13th "	EGYPT	7912		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
27th "	ARA IA	7903		
3rd Apl.	MACEDONIA	10512		
10th "	PERSIA	7951		
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
24th "	MOREA	11000		
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	6805
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
22nd "	EGYPT	7912		

T.=Through Steamer.

EXTRA PASSENGER STEAMER

At Special Cheap Rates.

S.S. "BRITANNIA," 6525 Tons, will leave Bombay on the 31st MARCH 1909 DIRECT for MARSEILLES and LONDON conveying PASSENGERS in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL CHEAP

Marseilles Rs. 450 and Rs 540.
London Rs. 570.

Return Tickets at One and a Half Fares available for 3 Years.

Rates subject to 10 per cent. Surtax

For accommodation and further particulars apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY & GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE — Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.

PASSAGES VIA JAPAN & AMERICA — Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.

BERTHS — Carefully selected.

HANDBOOK — With full particulars, sent gratis on application.

PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES — Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

DECEMBER 18TH, 1907.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

Bombay Probable.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess. Single Rs.	A. Return. Rs.	B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess. Sing Rs.	B. Return. Rs.	2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation. Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
	440	704	332	498	330	495
	468	748	374	561	359	523
	578	925	495	770	429	644
	606	970	517	793	463	704
	658	*1125	570	*990	589	939
	44	..	40	...	33	..

Homeward journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,038, Rs. 845 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

LIST OF APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.
of Glasgow	...	Oct. 18	...	Nov. 7
ord Hall	...	Oct. 17	...	Nov. 10
of London	...	Nov. 7	...	Nov. 28
of Manchester	...	Nov. 16	...	Dec. 5
e Hall	...	Nov. 19	Dec. 10	.....
of Ismaore	...	Nov. 27	.....	Dec. 18
				1909
of Sparta	..	Dec. 14	.....	Jan. 5
		1909		
ord Hall	..	Jan. 10	.....	Feb. 3

PROPOSED SPRING SAILINGS.

		1909.	1909.	1909.
rd Hall	...	Jan. 14	Feb. 10	.....
of Calcutta	...	Feb. 19	Mch. 11	.....
of London	...	Feb. 16	Mch. 25	.....
of Manchester	...	Mch. 8	.....	Apl. 3
of Karachi	...	Mch. 25	.....	Apl. 20
ord Hall	...	Apl. 23	May 12	.....
of Glasgow	...	May 20	.....	June 9

1st Class passenger steamers carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

Cargo boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and limited accommodation for 9—12 passengers.

Steamers which have both first and second class accommodation.

For particulars, apply to

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route—via.
LINGA	2171	Mon 5th Oct.	11 a.m.	P D & Co
KOLA	1,595	Mon. 5th Oct.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 2nd Oct.	6 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S.S. "AFRICA," 2,057 tons, on MONDAY, 5th Oct. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S.S. "KOLA," 1,595 tons, on THURSDAY, 15th Oct, calling for Mails and Passengers at Muscat, Dubai, Kuweit, Mahomera, and Busreh, and taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., *Agents*, BOMBAY.

2nd October, 1908.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co. CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about.	
KORNEUBURG	4,370	A. Forcelli	1st Nov.	1908
BOHEMIA	4,370	P. Dabscovich	16th Nov.	1908
AFRICA	4,370	P. Baldovich	1st Dec.	1908
PRAGA	4,370	G. Gilhuber	16th Dec.	1908

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about.
CHINA	5,999	G. Bergoglian	29th Dec. 1908.

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the Steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND	8,056	E. Nitsche	26th Oct. 1908.

For further Particulars regarding passage apply to the

ACTING AGENT,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Henrie	29th Oct. 1908
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	26th Nov. "
NYRA	5,828	Schmitz	24th Dec "
AUSTRALIEN	6,385	Veron	21st Jan. 1909
YARRA	4,142	Sellier	18th Feb. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	18th Mar. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,285	Guiomet	15th Apr. "
NERA	5,838	Schmitz	13th May. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
SYDNEY	4,118	Schmitz	9th Oct. 1908
AUSTRALIEN	6,385	Veron	6th Nov. "

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRIGARD
Agent
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for BRINDISI and VENICE

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on or about.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Manchini	15th Oct. 1908
D. BALDINO	4,580	D. Megantini	15th Nov. 1908
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	L. Manchini	15th Dec. 1908

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 185
Return tickets available two years	" 905	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class Single and 1st onward, Rs. 765. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedono	17th Oct 1908
ISERIA	6,000	G. Balbo	17th Nov. 1908
CAPRI	6,000	D. Pedono	17th Dec. 1908

Excellent first-class accommodation. Rates to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI.
AGENT
No. 59 HORNBY ROAD.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
* REICHSTAG	7,100	Jacobsen	2nd Oct.
KAUZLER	3,000	Michelsen	12th "
* KAISER	8,960	Pahlens	23rd "
† GOUVERNEUR	3,400	Burmeister	2nd Nov.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, and DURBAN.

* Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

† Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, 30TH Sept., 1908.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 650,000

HEAD OFFICE:

7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay.	Tuticorin.	Camp Aden.
Madras.	Chittagong.	Steamer Point-Aden.
Karachi.	Rangoon.	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore.	Mandalay.	Mombasa.
Lahore	Colombo.	Nairobi.
Amritsar,	Kandy.	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY *Manager.*

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 210,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at the Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES STEUART,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,333,300
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Calcutta	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo	Macalla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY AGENT.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP — " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt, Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., Pombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.
KHUSEY KHAISEY Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sowlai Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C.I.E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4 per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks, at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

POONA RACES-1908.

GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

Exceeds the Magnifying Power of any Binocular Existant.

GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULAR NO. 20. Linear magnification 6x. Surface magnification 36x. Actual field of vision 6·7°. Subjective field of view 40°. Price Rs. 100.

GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULAR NO. 30. Linear magnification 9x. Surface magnification 81x. Actual field of view 4·4°. Subjective field of view 40°. Price Rs. 115.

GOERZ-TRIEDER BINOCULAR NO. 40. Linear magnification 12x. Surface magnification 144x. Actual field of view 3·4°. Subjective field of view 40°. Price Rs. 122-8.

MARCKS' PRISMATIC BINOCULAR.

A THOROUGHLY SOUND BINOCULAR OF LONDON MAKE. MAGNIFICATION 9x.

Rs. 75.

THE "VELDT" BINOCULAR.

FOR FIELD MARINE OR OPERA.

Rs. 26.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105 MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DEALERS in Italian, French, and German OILMANSTORES and PROVISIONS.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, and all other kinds of Cheese.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes always fresh, and in stock throughout the year.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, of Italian produce.

PURE OLIVE OIL; and PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

ITALIAN WINES of all descriptions from the best Houses.

GRIGNOLINO CLARET WINE in great demand, the Genuine, only Rs. 10 per dozen.

Singapore and Hongkong RATTAN CHAIRS, SOFAS, work BASKETS, etc. always in stock and in great demand.

LET your choice of a TYPEWRITER be in favour of a VISIBLE WRITER, a good Manifolder and one which will not easily get out of order.

The OLIVER Typewriter

MUST be the Machine of your choice. ITS VISIBLE WRITING Feature, great manifolding Power and Reliability have made it the SUCCESS that it is.

THERE can be no doubt about it.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. H. THORNS & Co.,
13-15, HORNBY ROW BOMBAY.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour Re.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the fever and fear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all wasteful or wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverty, impurity, or other imperfections of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine" whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the word "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and successful means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., &c., &c. It contains observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Cavendish Square, London, W.C., or to Agents for above medicines. Price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per bottle.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., Bombay, Calcutta, and Simla.

These medicines were Discovered, Developed, and Perfected by Nevill Johnson, The Great Brain and Nerve Specialist. VETARZO is a Special Medicine adapted to every Country and Climate. Every Bottle bears the Government Stamp with the word "VETARZO" impressed thereon.

SCOTTISH TRIALS, 1908.

TRADE MARK

As usual, the most noticeable feature was the overwhelming popularity and success of

DUNLOP TYRES

OFFICIAL RESULTS IN BRIEF:

119 daily non-stop runs were made on
DUNLOPS.
57 daily non-stop runs were divided between 4 other Makes of Tyres.
9 Cars made complete non-stop runs on all five days on
DUNLOPS.
4 Cars made complete non-stop runs on all five days on other Makes of Tyres
HILL CLIMBS.
30 first places in all seven classes on
DUNLOPS.
5 first places divided between other Makes of Tyres.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.,
49, Apollo Street, BOMBAY, and 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

LIPTONS PICKLES.

MANUFACTURED IN OUR OWN FACTORY,
ROUELL ROAD, LONDON.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS CAN OBTAIN SMALL SAMPLE LOTS AT FOLLOWING RATES.

	Rs.	A.	
MIXED PICKLES	5	8	per doz.
PICALILLI	5	4	Do.
ONIONS	6	4	Do.
CAULIFLOWER	5	8	Do.
CHOW CHOW	5	8	Do.
WALNUTS	6	4	Do.

PACKED IN SQUARE GLASS JARS, with patent lever lid.

PACKING FREE. FREE ON RAILS BOMBAY.

Cash with Order or V. P. (V. P. Comm. Extra).

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES.

BOMBAY, LIPTON BUILDING,
APOLLO STREET.

"THE FLAG."

THE UNION JACK CLUB BOOK.

On July 1st, 1907, his Majesty the King opened the Union Jack Club in London, thus setting the seal of his approval upon one of the most timely movements for the advantage of sailors and soldiers which has ever been inaugurated. The object of the Union Jack Club is to provide in the heart of London, a Club where the thousands of his Majesty's bluejackets and soldiers can obtain food and lodging, under suitable conditions, at a moderate price. The best justification for this work is its enormous success. The Club has been opened not quite a year. During the first nine months of its existence it furnished sleeping accommodation for 16,575 sailors, 2,201 soldiers, and 3 290 Royal Marines, whilst a very much larger number used the building as an ordinary club. The Club possesses 204 bedrooms, a well-stocked library, a reading and writing room, and all the appurtenances which go to the equipment of an institution of this character. It is purely undenominational; it is practically self-supporting, and its affairs are conducted by a General Committee on which there are representative soldiers and sailors elected by their comrades. The more intricate business matters of the Club are in the hands of the Union Jack Club Association, which is an incorporated body.

But the Club has suffered from the defects of its qualities. Almost as soon as it became known, it was found that the original establishment, large as it was, was inadequate to the needs of the winter services. Every week-end there arrive at the Club office many a sailor or soldier member who finds to his chagrin that he is one of probably a couple of hundred or more who cannot be accommodated, because every one of the 204 rooms is occupied. It has, therefore, been determined to endeavour to remedy these shortcomings by substantially enlarging the building. It is hoped to add to the accommodation a further hundred and fifty bedrooms, and also to enable the management to permit members to continue their association with the Club after they leave the active list. If this accommodation can be secured the first Union Jack Club will stand as perfect a club as can be desired, a complete and noble memorial to the sailors and soldiers who have given their lives to the Empire. It is also hoped to establish in every big naval station or garrison town a Union Jack Club conducted on the same principles as the first Club, and affiliated with it, but controlled by local and representative committees. The promoters will feel that they have reached the goal of their ambitions when it is possible for every sailor and soldier arriving at a naval or military station of importance to proceed to his own Club. These Union Jack Clubs throughout the Empire, Sir Edward Ward well said, will be a link that the Empire has reconized, and does recognise, the service of its warrior sons.

So much for the Club. What part in its history is played by the "The Flag," the book of the Union Jack Club? Well, first and last, this is an endeavour to raise some of the money necessary to build those Club in every sense worthy for the twin services. It is a book on the lines of the "Annuals," which are immensely popular in England. But it is a book produced under entirely novel conditions. All contributions have been presented by the authors and artists. These include some of the men most eminent in art and literature to-day. Then the whole of the paper was given by a great English firm. The Printing and binding were done at cost price, and this sum was met entirely by a great benefactor of the Club who wishes to remain anonymous. The art contributions were reproduced by a firm of engravers free of charge. The advertisements were obtained without the payment of commission. The publishing is undertaken free of cost by the "Daily Mail" in Great Britain and by the "Times of India" in India.

Finally, two great English bookselling firms agreed to pay the full price for every copy of "The Flag" sold through their agency, thus doing away with all commissions. So that every twelve annas paid for a copy of "The Flag" means twelve annas towards the funds of The Union Jack Club.

Put it means a good deal more than that. Every individual who purchases a copy of "The Flag" receives more than twelve annas worth of matter. If the contributors had been paid the ordinary remuneration for their work, the book could not have been produced at the price. Mr. George Meredith writes a little poem, "Il-y-a Cent Ans"; Mr. Rudyard Kipling contributes an amusing motor burlesque, "The Marred Drives of Windsor"; Miss Marie Corelli sends patriotic verse, "England"; and there is a host of brilliant contributors:—Sir W. S. Gilbert, Mr. W. Clarke Russell, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Mr. Alfred Austin, Mr. Edgar Wallace, Sir Gilbert Parker, Mr. Mostyn T. Piggot Jean Middlemass, Sir Conan Doyle, "Ubique," Mrs. John Strange Winter, Mr. W. A. Rose, Mr. Robert Hichens, and Mr. W. W. Jacobs. The art contributors are not less notable:—Sir Alma Tadema, Mr. Byam Shaw, Mr. Dudley Hardy, Mr. Raven Hill, Mr. Tom Brown Mr. John Hassall, and most of the brilliant black and white artists of the day. Her Majesty the Queen has graciously given permission for some of her photographs to be reproduced. The book is moreover as well printed as it possibly could be by one of the best firms in London.

"The Flag" is now obtainable from the offices of the publishers in India, "The Times of India," Bombay, at the price of twelve annas a copy. It will soon be purchasable all over the country. It is necessary to assert once more that every purchaser of a copy receives more than twelve annas worth of printed matter. Then he has the satisfactions of knowing that he is contributing twelve annas to the funds of the Union Jack Club, whose immense usefulness has been more than demonstrated by the demands upon it. Said His Majesty the King, when he opened the Club nearly a year ago: "I earnestly hope that the efforts which you have made and your aspirations for the future you will have the happiest fruition, and that the Club which is opened to-day will for many years to come prove a benefit, a comfort, and a means of improvement for those for whom it is intended." Everyone who purchases a copy of "The Flag" is helping to make the Union Jack Club more capable of fulfilling its mission amongst the sailors and soldiers of the Empire.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of JAVA SUGAR, per s. s. "ULA," from JAVA are hereby notified that the Steamer is expected to ARRIVE in Bombay, on the 4th October, and will discharge in Dock.

(2). Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery orders and to take delivery of their Cargo immediately on discharge.

(3). The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning, between 8 and 9 a. m., to Survey damaged bags. No Survey will be held after seven days of the landing of the last bag.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1908.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

POONA RACES.

RACE SPECIALS, SATURDAY, the 3rd October, 1908, to POONA, leave 2nd Class 10-55, First Class 11-3 s. For further particulars apply to Station Superintendent.

H. C. RADFORD,
For General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1908.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society, will be held in the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, at 6-15 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 6th October, 1908, for the execution of a further Deed of Trust, in connection with the proposed payment to the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Endowment Fund.

J. J. HORNE,
Hon. Secretary.

SURAT MUNICIPALITY.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1908-09.

WHEREAS the Government of Bombay have, in Government Resolutions No. 1162 of 5th March, 1907, Financial Department, No. 2261 of 11th May, 1907, Financial Department, and No. 1652 of 1st April 1908, Financial Department, sanctioned the raising in the open market of a LOAN OF ONE LAKH OF RUPEES, required by the Surat Municipality for the supply of a third engine and boiler, &c., at the Varachha Water works, the Surat Municipality hereby invites tenders for Surat Municipal Debentures to the extent of one lakh rupees (Rs. 1,00,000.)

Tenders will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered beginning with the highest rate; the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided among those who have tendered at this rate in proportion as nearly as may be found convenient to the amounts of their tenders; provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender was will be for less than Rs. 100.

The debentures will be for Rs. 100 each, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly. 20 debentures each year upto 1914, 70 debentures in each year from 1911, and thereafter in the same date up to 1926, and 80 debentures in each year on the same date. The debentures will be repaid in each year will be determined by yearly drawings which the Municipality will cause to be publicly made at Surat. Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Surat Municipality, up to 4 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 7th November, 1908, and they will thereafter be opened at a Special General meeting of the Surat Municipality. An intimation will forthwith be sent at all tenderers informing them of the result of their Tenders.

Tenders must be in the form given below. They must be enclosed in closed covers superscribed "Tender for Surat Municipal Debenture Loan." Each Tender must be accompanied by a cash deposit of 2 per cent. of the amount Tendered for.

Allotments may be paid in one instalment on any date not later than November 30th, 1908.

The payments shall be made to the Secretary at the Surat Municipal Office. Deposits received from persons whose tenders are accepted in whole or in part will be taken as part payment of the instalment unless that instalment is not paid in full on the prescribed date, in which case they will be forfeited. Other deposits will be returned after the allotments have been announced.

Interest will run from the date of payment, viz., from 30th November 1908.

The debentures will be issued on the security of the Surat Municipal revenues. There are at present three existing prior charges on them, viz.,—

(a) The loan for Road Widening purposes taken up under the authority conveyed in Government Resolution No. 3583 of 20th September, 1889, the balance of which is at present Rs. 20,000.

(b) The Water Works Loan taken up under the authority conveyed in Government Resolution No. 2960 of 4th September, 1896. The balance of this Loan now remaining is Rs. 2,94,500.

(c) The Loan for the plague operations taken up under the authority conveyed in Government Resolution No. 2568 of 8th June, 1898, the balance of which is at present Rs. 89,000.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application from the Secretary, Surat Municipality.

By Order,
A. M. GANDHI,
Secretary, Surat Municipality.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE, SURAT, 28th SEPTEMBER 1908.

SURAT MUNICIPALITY.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1908—09.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rs.

of Surat Municipal Debentures, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions advertised, at the rate of Rs. Annas for every hundred Rupees allotted to me.

I send Rs. and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay the balance of the allotment to the Secretary of the Surat Municipality on or before the dates named in the advertisement for the payment of the instalments.

(Signature).....

(Address).....

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 21st October, 1908, for the supply of the articles noted below during the twelve months commencing from 1st January, 1909:—

B. Miscellaneous Country Stores.
C. Miscellaneous English Stores.
D. Stationery and paper.

2. Separate Tender forms of each of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of stores required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Re. 2 for each form. No refund will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of stores, etc., tendered for with a maximum of Rs. 1,000 should accompany each tender, without which no tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed), or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. L. SHAW,
Asst. General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 29th September, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by 2 P. M. on 10th October 1908, for the work of constructing quarters for policemen at Sitara. Value of work is about Rs. 68,000. Further particulars may be obtained on application. The right is reserved to reject all or any Tender and no reason will be given for so doing. Tender form and specifications will be issued up to 8th October and may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2. A deposit of Rs. 200 is required as earnest money to accompany each tender.

F. WRIGHT,
Executive Engineer,
Satara District.

Sitara, 28th September, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MAHABLESHWAR.

NOTICE.

VISITORS to MAHABLESHWAR are requested to give a LIST of their servants and families to those proceeding by Cart to Mahableshwar, otherwise they will be detained en route. Only those on the list will be passed in on surveillance. This notice does not apply to those holding Inoculation certificates of less than nine months' duration.

J. B. JAMESON, Major, I. M. S.,
Superintendent and Chief
Plague Autority.

MAHABLESHWAR, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. JEEJEEBHOY NOWROJI has, by virtue of the power vested in him by the articles of agreement of partnership between him and Messrs. HERBERT MARTYN BURKE and ROBERT SOUTER SPALDING, determined to DISSOLVE the PARTNERSHIP, subsisting between him and them as Ship Chandlers under the name and firm of Messrs. BURKE SPALDING and COMPANY. All persons are, therefore, hereby informed of the same and warned against having any dealings hereafter with the said Messrs. Herbert Martyn Burke and Robert Souter Spalding or either of them in the name or for or on behalf of the firm of Messrs. Burke Spalding and Company and all such dealings to be had after this. Notice will be at the risk of the person or persons dealing with them or either of them.—Dated this 30th day of September, 1908.

PAYNE & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Jeejeebhoy Nowroji.

SUIT No. 27 of 1908.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

MATRIMONIAL.

JURISDICTION.

FREDERICK ORMOND LAYLAND JACKSON, of Buxar, in the District of Shahabad, in the Province of Behar, an Engine Driver of the E. I. Railway.... Petitioner,

Against

BEATRICE ROSE LEMERE JACKSON, whose last known place of residence was the Fort of Bombay..... Respondent,

And

GEORGE STRATIGOPOLO, of Burdwan, Goods Driver, in the employ of E. I. Railway..... Co-respondent.

WHEREAS on the 15th day of August, the petitioner filed his Petition in the Court abovementioned praying for the dissolution of his marriage with the Respondent abovenamed alleging therein (inter alia) that he has been lawfully married to the said Respondent and that she left his protection on the 15th day of October, 1907, without his knowledge and consent and that she committed adultery with the said Co-respondent and moreover the said petitioner prayed that the said Co-respondent be directed to pay Rs 3,000- as damages, as well as the costs of suit. AND WHEREAS on the 26th day of August, 1908, the said Court ordered that the substance of the writ of citation and of the said petition should be served on the said Respondent by advertising the same in such Newspapers in Bombay as the Registrar of the said Court should direct and as the Registrar of the said petition and of the said Writ of citation on the Notice Board of the said Court. AND WHEREAS the said Registrar has been directed that the advertisements should appear in the "Times of India" and the "Bombay Gazette." NOW THEREFORE it is hereby notified that the said Petitioner has filed the Petition aforesaid against the said Respondent and she is required to appear before the said Court before the expiration of 32 clear days from the date, she shall see this advertisement or otherwise come to hear the purport thereof that is to say at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the day immediately following the expiration of such time in person and there to make answer to the said petition and it is hereby also notified that the said Respondent do file her answer within 28 days from the service upon her of the said Writ and that in default of her appearance on the day before mentioned the matters of the said petition will be heard and determined in her absence.—Dated this 28th of September, 1908.

C. G. LEWIS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY the 5th instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

SEALED TENDERS for MEDICAL STORE SUPPLIES will be received up to 12 noon, on the 2nd November, 1908.

Tender and schedule forms can be had on written or personal application on payment of a fee of one rupee per set.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

W. G. RICHARDS, MAJOR, I.M.S.,
Medical Storekeeper to Government.

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES,
MADRAS, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1908.

NAGPUR SPEED AND RELIABILITY TRIALS.

DECEMBER 23RD TO 29TH (Inclusive).

COMPETITIONS for all Classes of TOURING CARS, Commercial Vehicles and Motor Bicycles, Special Railway concessions on the B.N. Railway and G. I. P. Railway. Programme of above can be had from the Undersigned.

ALFRED E. JOYCE,
Secretary, Trials Committee.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR—CALCUTTA FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of ASSISTANT INSPECTOR to this Association. Candidates must be EUROPEAN and possess some knowledge of Mechanical Engineering, more particularly as regards Hydrant Services, Sprinkler Installations, &c.

Applications to be addressed to the SECRETARY, 2 Clive Street, Calcutta.

Post Box 280.

INSURANCES.

WHOLE LIFE ASSURANCE
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE
ANNUITY ASSURANCE
LEASEHOLD ASSURANCE

Liberal bonuses Low premium.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COY., LD.

Total Assets exceed

7 MILLIONS STERLING.

Life Claims paid exceed

14 MILLIONS STERLING.

For Prospectus and full information apply to

Messrs. GILL & CO.,
Agents,
Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUO" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lenses, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, Inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 9-8. Gold, Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

HIPPODROME
BANDMANN'S
ESPLANADE.

Sole Proprietor: MAURICE E. BANDMANN

2 NIGHTS ONLY 2

Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR
SIR GEORGE CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS
THE BANDMANN COMEDY CO.
22 New London Artists Direct from London, including
MISS FLORENCE BAMER.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2.

Marie Tempest's latest London triumph,

"MRS. DOT."

LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!!

SATURDAY, OCT., 3RD,

"THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT."

Prices, Rs. 5, 3 and 1. Stage Boxes, Rs. 50.
Doors Open at 8-30. Commence at 9-30
Plan now Open at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

HIPPODROME
BANDMANN'S

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
PRESENTS
ALFRED WEST'S
Patriotic Entertainment.
OUR NAVY
AND
OUR ARMY
SPECIAL MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH.

In connection with our Navy and our Army Miss Blanche Vaudan will introduce some of her high class dancing.

On MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY,
"HIGHLAND FLING"
in full Highland Dress.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
"SAILOR'S HORNPIPE"
in Sailor's Costume.

Popular Prices, Rs. 4, 2, & Re. 1.
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.

THE "EXCELSIOR" CINEMATOGRAPH
WILL OPEN SHORTLY

And undertake a new kind of advertisements.

Persons desirous of advertising through this Valuable Medium are requested to apply as soon as possible to the MANAGER, Parisian Photographic Company, Waterloo Mansions, Apollo Bunder, who is in charge of this Department.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Victoria House, Victoria Road, Margon.
Telephone No. 638.

The Great Eastern Remedy
for the Skin is Dr. E. J. LAZARUS'S
ESSENCE OF NEEM.

Full directions accompany each bottle.
Beware of Spurious Imitations.
Price per bottle, Rs. 2.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF IT.

From PANDIT KOILAS NATH SUKUL, *Physician to H. H. the Maharaja of Bulrampore*—"Anything that can be said in praise of your newly-invented 'Essence of Neem' is insufficient to describe its merits as Purifier of Human Blood. I have much pleasure to let you know, that within the short space of the past six months, I have given it ten different trials in some of the most obstinate skin diseases, three of which were advanced cases of Indian Leprosy, and your Essence has in all of them effected most admirable cures, the like of which I have never noticed during my practice of the last twelve months."

From MRS. A. R. B., ALLAHABAD.—"Please send me by return post, six bottles more of your invaluable "Essence of Neem;" it is doing me more good than all the Doctors have done for me."

From MR. B. L. D. A.—"I am happy to say that the 'Neem' is doing a great deal of good to the patient, and I think he will ask me to write in a day or two for some more."

From R. D., DHOLEPORE.—"I most humbly beg to inform your honour, please send me three bottles of "Essence of Chiretta" and two bottles of 'Sarsaparilla;' and now I am quite well by your medicine, 'Essence of Neem.'"

From S. D. A. RAI BAREILL.—"Please send me one bottle 'Essence of Neem' by V. P. Post. It has proved very efficacious."

From M. N. B. GOPALGUNGE.—"I must thank you heartily for so kindly sending the four bottles of 'Essence of Neem. I believe, by the blessing of our Heavenly Father, your medicine will fully cure my friends who have been already much benefitted by it."

From M. C. W. W., SHILLONG.—"Many thanks for the last bottle of your 'Essence of Neem' which has done much good."

From BABU B. N. S., SYLHET.—"Be good enough to send per V. P. P. a bottle of 'Essence of Neem.' I have derived much benefit by taking a phial of the same."

From BABU P. S., ANARKULLI, LAHORE.—"Please send to my address two bottles of your 'Essence of Neem' at an early date. Last year, I sent for 2 bottles of this; it did excellent good to my son-in-law who was suffering with a worse type of skin disease."

From MISS N. G. JAUN, BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.—"I have had bad health for some time back, and a friend recommended me to try your 'Essence of Neem' giving me a bottle of the same. I have nearly finished the bottle and find I have greatly benefitted by it."

From G. M. C., ALLAHABAD.—"Sirs, will you be so good as to send your world-renowned medicine 'Essence of Neem' or Purifier of Human Blood, one bottle, per Value-Payable Post and oblige."

From MR. V. H., TROOP BAZAR, HYDERABAD, DECCAN.—"Dear Sir,—Kindly send to my address as soon as possible, one bottle of Dr. E. J. Lazarus's 'Essence of Neem' (the Purifier of Blood) by value-payable parcels I have used one bottle already and found it very useful. Please send me one more bottle by return of mail."

PREPARED ONLY IN OUR LABORATORY
E. J. LAZARUS & CO.,
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

☞ The Home is entirely supported by Voluntary contributions

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ltd." at No. 13 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd."

"SPECIAL SHORT"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per Insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest Annas 12 per tin. Re 1-8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Washing, valued Rs. 60, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial Hand easy going Washine.—J. D. Nariman, Walkeshwar Bombay.

DR. W. COOK M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. Dr. C. S. writes from LONDON:—"A 6 months' forbidden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection) "Kadi" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and FEVER. MONA. Rs 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Govt. "Bombay Fish" Fort

AN INVITATION.—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only cunning Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BUILT TO GO. Our high grade English manufactured cycles; Seabeam, Royal Indian, Rajah and Brown. From Rs. 95. HILL, SAWYER & Co., 35-37 Medows Street, Bombay.

BAEL and RED GUM SYRUP.—This is an unfailing preparation and is a guaranteed cure for those suffering from Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc. Per bot., Re. 1. PHILLIPS & Co.

BANGALORE.—FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty UPPER-ROOMED HOUSE with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having loose-boxes, arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted For particulars apply to No 858 care of the "Bombay Gazette."

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Gratton Geary. Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Commercial Summaries of Imports, of Piece Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange, List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single copy, Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
10, BANK STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Property, at Worli, on Mahalaxmi Road.

On TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Khoja Hajibhoy Khaki, by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees under the indentures of mortgage and further charge respectively, dated 20th day of January, 1906, and 15th day of September, 1906, the following property, viz:—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with a chawl and five stables standing thereon situate lying and being at Worli, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4970 Square Yards or thereabouts the Fazendars whereof are Sir Harkisondas Narotumdas, Knight, and Mr. Bhugwandas Narotumdas, assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Street Nos. 16a and 16b, and Ward Nos. 114 (2) and 114 (3) and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a public road from Breach Velard to Worli, otherwise called Mahalaxmi Road, on or towards the west by the land of Jairam Govindji, on or towards the north by the land of Abdool Habib, and on or towards the south by the property of Bhasker Raghunath.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar, Solicitors, for the mortgagees, at their office Nos. 13-15, Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned,

J. S. MODY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

BOMBAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1908.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
51, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE Immoveable Property at Khotwady 8th Lane, out of Fort.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Company, Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Mr. Pestonji Cowasji Canteenwala, the Executor of the will of the late Mr. RustomjiHormasji Jalbhoy, deceased, sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1908, on the premises the undermentioned property at 4-30 in the afternoon (S.T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate at Khotwady 8th Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 476 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 2003, 2183, New Nos. A. B. & C. 9135, Old Survey No. 803 and New Survey Nos. 1-5481, 2-5481 and 3-5481 and in the record of the Municipality under Ward No. 1997 and Street Nos. 18 to 28, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the West by the property now or formerly of Nowroji Jamsetjee, on or towards the East by the Khotwadi 8th Lane, on or towards the North by the property now or formerly of Jijabai, widow of Sugajee, and on or towards the South by the property now or formerly of Ismail Joosub Lucka.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Payne and Co., attorneys to the mortgagee, Hornby Road, or from the Undersigned.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF Very Valuable Immoveable Properties at Medow Street.

Under instructions from and by the order of Nowrojii Manockji Wadia, Esquire, C. I. E., Sir Harkisondass Narotumdas, Kt., and Messrs. Tribhowandass Varjiwandass and Nanabhoy Burjorji, the Surviving Trustees of the properties of Dowager Lady Avabai Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Messrs SORABJI COWASJI & Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October 1908, at 4-45 p.m. (St mdard Time), sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the undermentioned properties one after the other, in separate lots.

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. I.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon situate lying and being on the East side of Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 326 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 94, New No. 4932, Old Survey Nos. 1357, 1358, and New Survey No. 2518, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the property of J. D Powvala, on or towards the south by the property hereinafter in Lot No. II described, on or towards the east by the property of M. M. Cama, and on or towards the west by the said Medows Street, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A. Ward No. 1096, and Street No. 2123, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of Messrs. Sorabji Cowasji & Co., and others as tenants of the said Trustee.

Lot No. II.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastside of Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 468 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 94, New No. 4932, Old Survey Nos. 1357-1358, and New Survey No. 9518, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the property hereinbefore in Lot No. I described, on or towards the south by a gully and beyond that by the property of Haji Hassum, on or towards the east by the property of M. M. Cama, and on or towards the west by the said Medows Street, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1095, and Street Nos. 13-15- 17 & 19 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of D. J. De Souza and others as tenants of the said Trustee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co., Solicitors of the Trustees, at 79, Medow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

BOMBAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1908.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable building sites at Chuckpatty, formerly known as Pantaky's Wadi, in front of Aldess Baug, Queen's Road, and opposite the Chuckpatty Railway Crossing.

Under instructions from the Owner, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 11th instant at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the sites, the following 12 very valuable building plots:

Plot Nos.	Square yards.	Plot Nos.	Square yards.
1	1, 13	7	1,918
2	1,232	8	823
3	910	9	488
4	910	10	532
5	605	11	476
6	1,061	12	757

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the sites apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.). Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed by the owner to sell the building materials of 5 houses at Chuckla Furniture Bazar and a lot of tiles and wooden pieces etc. The houses are in good condition and are all built of teakwood.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 handsome, strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness, and saddle.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

On TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p. m. (S.T), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 41 Marine Lines, opposite the Officers' Mess, the very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved, made to order, dining, drawing, bed-room and office furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table and chairs, large sideboards and dumb-waiters, drawing-room suites of sofas and chairs, drawing-room large size cabinet, glass door almyrahs, chest-of-drawers, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, marble-top dressing and washstand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Australian iron safe, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, one chestnut waler gelding 15 hands, 7 years, good jumper and showy trapper, perfectly confidential, good lady's hack, believed sound, etc., etc., the property of P. I. Fitz-Gibbon, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

ON WEDNESDAY the 7th instant, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. Bennett & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Top Floor, Meher Mansion, opposite the Sandstead, Fort, the very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved made to order dining, drawing, bedroom and office furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, dining table and chairs, large sideboards and dumb waiters, drawingroom suites of sofas and chairs, drawingroom large size cabinets, glass door almyrahs, chest-of-drawers, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, marble-top dressing and washstand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Australian iron safe, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, etc., etc., the property of A. J. L. Stewart, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of THE NARANDASS BHOWANJEE GINNING FACTORY, at Yeotwal, Berars.

Under instructions from Messrs. Narandass Bhowanjee Wassan Sardinia Apts, Hargowandass Chunilal Dan dhar Dhanjee, and Amar Vithal Nemarlee owners, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned property known as Narandass Bhowanjee Ginning Factory, consisting of ginning plant in working order, with stores, freehold pieces of land, offices, godowns, &c.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land, situate at Yeotmal, Berars, containing by a measurement about 4 acres and 20 gountas or thereabouts, with the buildings standing on the said piece of land, for the purposes of the Ginning Factory and the machinery and fitments, plant, apparatus, engines, boilers, &c., belonging to the said Ginning Factory, being: Platt Brothers' main shafts, pulleys, etc., 5 bearing single roller cotton gin with crank shaft with 1 1/2 inch fast and driving pulleys 7 inches by 4 inches with bear roller shaft.

1—boiler by "Ruston Proctor" complete compound non-condensing steam engine, eight hand having 2 cylinders, 9 inches by 15 inches by 16 with feed pump and fly wheel extended piston rod, etc.

1 donkey pump.

1 manual fire pump without tank, with 2 barrels each, six diameter with canvas delivery pipe and rubber suction pipe.

1 lathe.

1 drilling machine.

1 cart weighing scale,

1 tonga with three pairs of bullock and, lorrie 14 feet long.

The above factory was erected about a year ago and is nearly new and is sold as the partnership is to be dissolved.

For further particulars and conditions of sell apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1908.

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and take no other.

When you ask for

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OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

O'SHEA—September 20, at Rockcliff, Mussorie, the wife of C. E. O'Shea, Indian Post Office, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BUTCHER—MILLER—September 26, at St. Peter's Church, Ranikhet, by the Rev. Price, Chaplain, Thomas Bertram Butcher, to Helen Burns, daughter of H. Miller, Esq., Military Works Services.

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CHIRETTONES are the cheapest and best Tonic and Fever cure in most effective form to everybody in existence. Give them to the house when fever is prevalent, or a Tonic is required. They are EVERYBODY'S TONIC.
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CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

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RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 22,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

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You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.
Really wholesome Confectionery
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" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay,
" FEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

CONSIGNMENTS OUTWARDS.

THE M Maritimes Co's steamer Dumbea, 3,219, tons, Captain Boyer, sailed yesterday, for Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Sultan Hall, 2,870 tons Captain L Fraser, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar and 1 cabin and 11 deck passengers.

THE steamer Shah Jehan, Captain R A Harrison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon &c. with a cargo of timber and coal.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 30th September hould be regarded as a full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

H I M S Palinurus....Comdr C S Hickman ...Survey St
H I M S Elphinstone....Lt E Stocken.....R I Marine
H I M S Lawrence....Comdr...C Gardner ...R I Marine
H M S Redbreast...Lt Comdr .....Shuter .....R Navy

In the Stream.

H I M S DufferinComdr Barry.10-10..Africa.R I Marine
H I M S Northbrook..Lt. E. W. Huddleston...R I Marine
H I M S Investigator...Comdr...Beauchamp...Survey St

FOREIGN NAVY.

Seeadler.....Capt.....Meurer .....German Cruiser

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct 1.

Bezwada	3270	Carey	M M & Co
Ianadur	2988	Gubbin	T Morrison & Co
Braud	1519	Evenson	W & A Graham & Co
Olamatis	2329	Davies	James Mackintosh & Co
Cintra	1917	Kastlrurn	M M & Co
Firooze	2005	Watson	Bo & P S N Co
Inchbonnie	4778	Lindall	K N & Co
Kh. Brunat			W A G & Co
Kirkby Bank	2092	Kerr	
Kirklee	2275	Watson	W & A Graham & Co
Lady Gordon	816	Butler	M M & Co
Naderi	1169	Gray	Busreh...4-10 B & P S N Co
Nawab	2041	Alson	T Morrison & Co
Oceana	3507	Shanghai	27-10 P & O S N Co
Strathfillan	2816	Hilton	W & A Graham & Co
Shahalum	1918	Davison M'tins	Shah S N Co of India
Shah Ameer	1921	Ledbetter	Shah S N Co of India
Singapore	3786	Taylor	K Nixon & Co
Shah Nasir	2555	Bovill	Shah S N Co of India
Shah Nazam	2761	Foster	Shah S N Co
Shah Nawaz	2523	Baldwin	Shah S N Co
Strathspy	2852	Osborn	W & A G & Co
Salveig	2862	Troulos	T Morrison & Co
anctoria	2378	Ward	The Bombay C
Strathavon	2830	Campbell	K N & Co
Umballa	3426	Rait	Calcutta ...29-9... M M & Co
Virawa	2176	Emmett	Calcutt ...M M & Co
Vellore	3168	Pettie	T Morrison & Co
Weardbeck	2161	Fenwick	W & A G & Co
Yima	146	Mahomed	Shah S N Co
Zemberi	2415	Baker	W & A G & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Sinclair	3296	Oliver	N F		F Muir & Co
B Aleppo	2537	Wing	Hull	7-10	F Muir & Co
F Calpa	3963	MacCalbiam	Antwerp	7-10	M M & Co
G Mozaffari	4387	Molony	Jeddah	3-10	B & P S N Co
H Bahadnri	829	Fakeera	Repairing		Bo S N Co Ltd
K Ahmadi	1640	Hughes	Jeddah	15-10	B & P S N Co
M Delhi	4383	Andrews	S'ghai	14-10	P & O Co
N Garscube	2297	Storey	Barrow	3-10	R A Willis
O Reichstag	1319	Jacobsen	Ziza	3 10	A Strandes
P Umsinga	1869	Robertson	M'borough	3 10	W & A G & Co
Q Majidi	1357	Coates	Jeddah	6-10	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Courland	760	Ebrahim	G Ports	1-10	Bo S N Co
Ismail	864	Mahomed	Bussorah	5-10	Bo S N Co
Puri	648		Repairing		Bo S N Co
Saraswati	443	Ismail	Kchi	3-10	Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Scindia	3238	Kelso	L'pool	11-10	W & A G & Co
5 Madn	2433	Archer	Genoa	2-10	T Morrison & Co
7 Africa	1301	Worrison	Busreh	5-10	M M & Co
9 Marienfels	3560	Sandstedt	K'chi	3-10	W & A G & Co
15 Mayori Maru	2737	Hands	Kobe	8 10	N Y K
16 Alavi	3324	Hill	Jeddah	10-10	B & P S N Co

H W V D

Lhasa	950	McDiarmid	K'chi	2-10	M M & Co

M W D D

Arabia	4167	Leigh	London	10-10	P & O C

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	From
1	H M S Redbreast	Shuser	Muscat, Sept 26
	Sutton Hall s	Fraser	M'tius, Sept 19
	Shah Jehan s	Harrison	Rangoon, Aug 20

DEPARTURES.

Sept	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Africa s	Badersich	Trieste, &c
	St Michael s	Parsell	Hull, &c
	Walton Hall s	Leary	Karachi
	Dwarka s	Cutbush	Busreh, &c
	Dumbea s	Boyer	Marseilles

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Bezwada, for Calcutta, &c.
" Strathspey, for Baltimore, &c.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY].

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The R and O S N Co's steamer Sunda, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 30th ultimo

The P and O Co's steamer Egypt, with the homeward mails of the 26th ultimo arrived at Aden at 1 a.m. on Thursday the 1st October,

The P and O Co's steamer Persia, with the outward mails of the 25th ultimo passed Suez at 9 p.m. on Wednesday the 30th Sept.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Franz Ferdinand, left Trieste on the 29th ultimo and is due here on the 20th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—80 bales wool, H A Jamahomed; 6 bales silk waste, Killick Nixon and Co; 301 cwts turmeric and 400 cwts dill seed, Ezner and Krause,

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—24 bales hides and skins, R M Kooka; 12 bales hides, P E Boyce and Sons,

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—100 cwts cashewnuts. J Fachiri,

FOR BARCELONA.

Seihdia s—150 bales cotton, Bamji and Co,

FOR HULL.

Alippo s—16,880 cwts cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Arabia s—83 casks skins, Max Klein.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—112 bales cotton, 683 cwts rapeseed, 2,000 cwts castorseed, 3,000 cwts teel seed, and 23,420 cwts mowrasseed, Ralli Bros; 6,500 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 3,000 cwts poppy seed, and 4,000 cwts mowra seed, L Dreyfus and Co; 220 bales cotton, Valkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Umsinga s—68 cwts animal guts, Ad Meyer; 220 bales cotton fly, K Harmukhroy and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Matin s—200 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 1,500 cwts teel seed, Ralli Bros; 3,000 cwts linseed, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Moyori Maru s—1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 500 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 1,000 cwts onion, R E Dadachanji; 1,000 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Moyori Maru s—48 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Moyori Maru s—136 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 800 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 200 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Moyori Maru s—105 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 2nd October.

2. There will be classifying and practice shooting on the B B and C I By Volrs Range at Santa Cruz to-morrow the 3rd instant. at 4-30 p.m.
Train leaves Church Gate at 3-35 p.m.

H. E. E. PROCTER, Lieut.
Offg. Commandant B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay 2nd October.

447.—Detail for the week ending 3rd instant.
To day Friday, 2nd Inst.—All Recruits of the current season (ex cept 'G' Coy.) to Parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. Dress—Mufti.

448.—Issue of Arms—Arms and Equipment will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-Quarters between the hours of 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily except Sundays.

449. Inspection—It is notified for information that the Inspector General of Volunteers in India will inspect the Cadets on Saturday the 3rd instant.
All Companies to Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.
Dress—Uniform, Drill Order.

450.—Parade.—'F' Co. will parade at St. Mary's College Byculla on Saturday the 3rd instant at 4-45 p.m.
Dress—Uniform, Drill Order with Forage Caps,
Subject—Route March.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt B. V. R.

THE FIRST WORKS OF ART.

A FRENCH scientist and archæologist, M. Rene Jeannel, has discovered the earliest drawings of prehistoric man in existance. The drawings belong to the Paleolithic, or Old Stone, Age, when man had just evolved from the ape-like stage, and was only able to make the coarsest and roughest tools out of chipped stones. It required thousands of years for man to advance to the stage of making symmetrical and well finished stone axe heads, spear heads, chisels, and so on, such as are found in the remains of the Neolithic, or New Stone, Age. It is remarkable that man at this period should have frittered away his time on art, when he could not make satisfactory tools for catching and cooking his food, but we must remember that to-day people buy ornaments for their homes when they are not able to place a good dinner on the table. How long ago these prehistoric drawings were made cannot be decided with any close approach to accuracy, but there is a general agreement that they were made over 20,000 years ago, and some authorities put their age much further back than that.

They were found in the cave in Portel, which is situated in the Department of Ariege, in Southern France, where a remarkable number of relics of prehistoric man have been found. Here the Old Stone man made his home before he knew how to build the crudest kind of house, because in the cave he found shelter from wind and rain and cold, and could easily protect himself from wild animals by blocking up the entrance.

The cave of Portel is reached by a long winding passage, which leads down to a series of oblong chambers hollowed in the cretaceous (chalk) rock. The right wall is smooth, dry and rocky, and the left humid and covered with stalagmites (the columns which rise in damp caves and such places, often meeting and joining similar columns—called stalactites—which depend from the roofs). The drawings are always found on the dry and rocky side and cease where the stalagmites are found. Some years ago archæologists discovered in one part of it remains of man of a period before he made tools, and elsewhere remains of Neolithic man. In the latest exploration, M. Jeannel found forty drawings representing animals and human figures. Some of the drawings are made in paint and others are scratched with some kind of tool. The most interesting of the drawings represented the profile of a man, a cow, a deer, two horses, a bison, a reindeer, two men's heads, and a goat.

The chief interest, of course, lies in the pictures of men found in the cave. The heads are very remarkable in shape, being quite ape-like. Two men are represented in profile at full length, so that there is an excellent opportunity to note their facial peculiarities. They are extremely dolichocephalic, or long-headed, and have remarkably retreating foreheads and projecting underjaws. Their faces, as far as we can judge, on account of the crudeness of the drawing, appear less intelligent than those of some of the apes we are familiar with to-day, such as the chimpanzees. Needless to say, these very early men are without clothing of any kind. Probably they knew enough to take the skin of a bear or wolf and put it over themselves when they felt cold, but they did not think of including this covering in their portraits. The animal most frequently represented on the walls of the cave is the horse. Some of them are represented as running or galloping. The drawing is rather rough. The hoofs are very poorly drawn, and the different parts of the body are out of proportion. Owing to these peculiarities it is difficult to make out the nature of the animals intended to be represented and only an expert in studying prehistoric remains can understand the artist's intention with any degree of accuracy. None of the animals is represented as pierced with arrows, as is the case with drawings of a later pre-historic period. This indicates that the arrow, that exceedingly ancient implement of warfare, was not then invented. Man at this period probably killed the beasts with sharp stones and clubs.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"Is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure Head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 27m. High water 3-16m., 2-59a. Low water, 8 51m., 9-6a.

P. and O. steamer "Arcadia" with English mails of 18th September, due to arrive at 6 a. m

Bandmann's Theatre; Bandmann Comedy Company, 9-30 p. m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, October 3.—Bombay Legislative Council at Poona, 12 o'clock. Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Henshaw's Buildings, 3-30 p.m. Maharana Ajitsinghji Mills Company, office of Mr. Munchersha R. Chothia, 17, Esplanade Road, 4-30 p.m. Bandmann's Hippodrome: Bandmann Comedy Company, 9-30 p. m.; Band at Commercial Gymkhana 6 p.m.; Sun rises, 6h. 30m.; Sun sets, 6h. 26m.; High water, 4-23m. 4-5a.; Low water, 10-9m., 10-20a.

Sunday, October 4.—16th Sunday after Trinity Sun rises, 6h. 30m.; Sun sets, 6h. 25m.; High water, 5-47m., 5-36a.; Low water, 0-42a.

Monday, October 5.—Banks closed: Hindu Dasara holiday. Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana vs Central India. B. Team vs. Government Telegraph. away. Bandmann Theatre: "Our Navy and our Army," 9-30 p.m.; Sun rises, 6h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 25m. High water, 7-20m., 7-18a Low water, 6-2m., 2 5a.

Tuesday, October 6.—Vishnu Cotton Mill, 4 Elphinstone Circle, 3-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 31m. Sun sets, 6h. 24m.; High water, 8-30m., 8-34a; Low water, 1-34m., 2 55a.

Wednesday October 7.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Mercantile Press Company, 51 Apollo Street, 2-30 p.m. Gymkhana Mounted Sports. 5-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 31m.; Sun sets, 6h. 23m.; High water, 9-24m., 9-34a.; Low water, 2-40m., 3-37a.

Thursday, October 8.—Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Home Street, 4 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 31m.; Sun sets, 6h 23m. High water, 10-4m., 10-27a.; Low water, 3-36m., 4-16a.

THE MATHERACADY CLUB.—A concert will be given at the Club premises to-morrow (Sunday) evening an excellent programme having been arranged.

CATHOLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—The Revd. Father Heggelin S.J., delivered a lecture in the Hall of the Catholic Library and Reading Room, Cavel Street, on Wednesday last. A large audience attended and the Revd Father Seither S. J. was voted to the chair.

NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS' EXAMINATION (LONDON).—The following candidates of the Kalkalevi Shorthand & Typewriting Institution of Mr. Gopaldas Laldas have been declared successful at the above examination held in March last:—Book-keeping (Advanced):—Mr. Krishnaprasad Manishanker Dolakia, Mr. Chunilal Maganlal Shroff, Mr. Thakordas Dharamdas Clerk, Mr. Maganlal Jatashanker Mehta, Mr. Dinsha Sorabji Katrak, Mr. Ratilal Chhotalal Pathak: Book-keeping (Intermediate):—Mr. Ambalal Harivallabh Parakh; Book-keeping (Elementary):—Mr. Hirjibhai Sorabji Choksy. All the candidates passed in 2nd Class."

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, regarding the circumstances in connection with the death of one Dhaku Gopal, a Hindu lad, aged 15, who, while attempting to cross the Suparibaug Road on the 9th ultimo, was knocked down by a motor car belonging to and driven by Captain Liston. Inspector Salway of the Bombay Police produced a letter dated the 9th instant in which Captain Liston had reported the incident to the police. Captain Liston had stated that he was driving along the tram track on the left hand side of the road at a speed of about eight miles an hour, for it was dark, and he was proceeding cautiously. Suddenly, just as he passed a tram car he saw a boy run out from behind it. He tried to right fore mud-guard of his car. He pulled up the car three or four yards beyond the spot where the boy fell. The boy came upon the car as a surprise and some seconds elapsed before he could put the brakes in action. He temporarily dressed the boy's wounds, placed him in his car and took him to the J. J. Hospital. Inspector Salway added that Captain Liston was suffering from fever and was not able to attend the inquest. The jury returned a verdict of death from tetanus following the injuries received by his being accidentally knocked down by a motor car.

FIRE IN THE FORT.

AT a quarter to six o'clock last evening a blaze and smoke were seen on the roof of a two storeyed building situated in Old Modykhana, Fort. The house belonging to Mr. H. S. Bottlewalla and was used as a warehouse by Messrs. Bernard and Co., Furniture Makers, and Messrs. Osler and Co., Electricians. The building was closed and as there was no fire in the premises it was surmized that some sparks must, have been blown to the roof from one of the adjoining buildings which caused the staircase and the roof to take fire. Mr. Scot of the Fort fire Brigade-station was first on the scene and took effective means to check the fire. Inspector DeBurgh of the Bombay Police, and Mr. Scully of the Bombay Salvage Corps also rendered very valuable assistance. Mr. Sheppard, the Municipal Commissioner, was also present and the rest of the Fire Brigademen and Police Officers of the Division gave valuable assistance. The progress of the fire was effectualy stopped in an hour's time, nothing beyond the roof and staircase of the building were burnt. The other property stored in the building was damaged by water. Great fears and anxiety were entertained for the surrounding buildings but the fire-brigade did a very smart and quick work and the fire was extinguished by 7-30 p. m.

MR. DADABHOY NOWROJI AND PEACE.

The following letter has been addressed to Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Bart, Mr. Hormusjee Eduljee Allibless, Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Mr. Meherwanjee Manekerjee Cama, and Mr. Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit.

Sirs,—We beg to give notice that at the meeting which you have convened for Sunday next, 4th October, at the Allbless Baugh, we shall move and support that the following rider be added to the main proposition.

"That this meeting further cordially endorses the views expressed by Mr. Dadabai Naoroji in his reply to His Excellency the Governor's gracious congratulation on his birthday as message of congratulations for hoping that I will be spared to see the passing of the clouds which now darken the Indian sky and threaten the peaceful progress of the people. I feel that a change for the better will be the case timely necessary reforms restoring that fair British justice which I have always felt and I pray India may always have good cause to cherish."

And it further endorses the views expressed by him in his general reply to the public for their congratulatory messages on the same occasion viz:

"I take this opportunity to entreat that all resort to violence should be avoided. Our grievances are many and they are just. Maintain the struggle for essential reforms with unceasing endeavour and self-sacrifice, peacefully, patiently and perseveringly and appeal without fear or faltering to the conscience and righteousness of the British Nation."

Jehangir Bomanji Petit, Jehangir Jamsetji Vimadalal, Rustom K. R. Cama, R. C. Tarachand, V. F. Taraporewalla, P. S. Batlivala, P. J. Padshah, Jehangir P. Mehta, Hormujdiar Cooverji Koyaji, D. N. Bahadurji, J. H. Vakeel, K. B Mehta, Shapurji N. Chandabhoy, F. Sorabji Talyarkhan, B. J. Wadia, J. K. Dadachanji, D. N. Khandalawala, K. B. Pastoor, M. S. Captain, D. J. Irance, Kavasji J. Billimoria, Rustomji. P. Bharucha, Pestonji M. Khanga, Minocher A Vakil, Framroz H. Vakeel, Ratanshah E. Kohiar, Bapuji Sorabji Patel, Rustom N. Ranina, A. S. Framji, Shapurji Nowroji Gazder, Jehanghir. H. Buabha and others.

MAHOMEDAN LOYALTY.

Meeting at Ahmedabad.

The following is a copy of a resolution passed by the Anjuman-i-Islam of Ahmedabad, and His Excellency the Governor's reply thereto:—

"The Anjuman-i-Islam of Ahmedabad beg, on behalf of the Mahomedan Community of this place, to express emphatically their strong abhorrence of the bomb outrages and other anarchical actions that have been of late perpetrated in some parts of India, and their sentiments of unswerving loyalty towards the British Crown."

(Sd.) SAIYED AMEERUDIN HUSENI PIR
Chairman.

Government House, Kirkee, 11th September 1908.

Sir,—I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated the 28th August 1908 forwarded through the Collector of Ahmedabad enclosing copy of the Resolution passed by the Anjuman-i-Islam of Ahmedabad at its Special General Meeting held on the 21st ultimo.

In reply I am to say that His Excellency Sir George Clarke welcomes this expression of your repudiation of the seditious movement and warmly appreciates the loyal sentiments of the Anjuman. True patriotism demands that all thoughtful Indians should support the Government which stands between them and anarchy, and which is labouring to remove all real grievances and to promote the progress and prosperity of the country.—Yours faithfully.

(Sd.) L. ROBERTSON,
Private Secretary to H. E the Governor.

It is stated in the "Government Gazette" that in the next annual examination for pleaders in February next as an experimental measure the marks obtained in the different subjects will be communicated to the candidates who may have failed at the Examinations held in 1907 or may fail at any of the Examinations to be held subsequent to that year on payment of a fee of Re. 1, in cash or by Money Order. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the candidates will not be allowed under any circumstances to question the correctness of the information supplied to them, and that under no circumstances will application for revision of answer papers or for allowing grace marks be entertained. A fee of Re. 1 will be required for the information, whether it is asked for by letter or verbally. This rule does not apply to the Examinations held prior to 1907.

ANOTHER TIGER STORY.

IN a certain part of India, the exact locality I do not remember, there was a forest officer's bungalow situated in somewhat dense jungle, but with a clearing of about forty yards around it. The bungalow was a double-storeyed one and had an upstair verandah which was reached by a wooden staircase, in fact this was the only means of getting to the upper storey. Now it happened that the caretaker of the bungalow was killed by a tiger, at least, so rumour had it, and another was duly appointed in his place.

This man, too, in a short time disappeared and again, a tiger was given as the cause; consequently it was sometime before a successor could be found and when he was found at last and also disappeared within a few days, careful inquiry elicited the fact that all these three men had been in the habit of sleeping on a charpoy on the upstair verandah and had been taken during sleep by a man-eating tiger about which many very exaggerated stories were of course told as is usually the case. The matter of course got into the papers and a reward was offered to any sportsman or others who would bring their midnight marauder to account. Amongst others who determined to make an attempt to earn the reward was a Mr. "A," let us call him whether he was the forest officer I do not remember, but whoever he was, he and two friends determined to rid the jungle of this terror. Consequently they laid their plans and in due course arrived early one day at the bungalow. The plan was as follows:—They were to dine early and draw lots for watching during the night, the two not on watch going to sleep in one of the rooms. Well, it happened that our friend "A" drew first watch and in due course found himself alone on the verandah rifle in hand and as keen as mustard and very alert, but after some time the stillness of the jungle and the heat of the May

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

ECONOMICS AND THE WILL.

THE "ENGLISHMAN":—None of the rarest triumphs of the modern era is the perfection to which scientists have brought their inductive method. In astronomy we cannot only predict eclipses but, as Adamdid at the Cambridge Observatory, we can from the perturbations exercised on heavenly bodies announce the existence of an hitherto undiscovered planet. A Mendeleef by his accurate observation of the atomic weights of the various elements can evolve his "periodic law" and predict that elements will be found to fill vacant places in the chain of atomic weight. The actuary can compile tables of mortality on which insurance offices safely base their scales of premium, confident that the average death rates will, over a series of years, conform to the figures worked out by the actuaries. These are all concerned with phenomena of the physical world, behind which there is the compelling force of some or other of the various manifestations of energy. It is this compelling force which lends exactitude to calculation and enables what is known as a "law" of Nature to be gathered from the observation of numerous instances. By means of refined mathematical methods known as the "calculus of probability," the "law of errors," and the "calculus of variations," errors due to the observer, the instrument, or slight variations from the normal or average, may be calculated and allowed for, so that the probability of any given event happening according to the calculation is so high as practically to amount to certainty.

When however we come to deal with matters into which the human will enters our mathematical inductive methods break down. By the observation of a large number of instances we can arrive at a probability, but we can never sufficiently eliminate the human will as to convert that probability into a certainty. In other words there are always psychological factors which escape observation, but which are of paramount importance in influencing the result. To take a very simple instance, it would probably in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred be safe to say that a hungry man would eat if food were offered him. Yet in the hundredth instance the man may refuse food. The determining factor [illegible] is some obscure reason existing in the [illegible] will. Perhaps he desires to starve, [illegible]ic or under a vow. At any [illegible]dict the movements of the [illegible] we cannot safely say [illegible]ch a simple case as [illegible]ngry. If the action [illegible]less is the con- [illegible]t in a way [illegible]ree com- [illegible]teria so obtained are of little permanent [illegible] incalculable element of the human will is always present. When Cobden predicted that the whole world would become Free Trade he was honest but mistaken. It is no doubt a very plausible theory that every country will raise or manufacture the commodities for which Nature has best fitted it, but unfortunately it does not work out in practice. So far from the world becoming Free Trade it is steadily becoming more and more protectionist. The Manchester school foresaw a manufacturing Britain supplying the whole world with the products of its looms and its foundries, and receiving in return its food supplies from those countries which Nature had designed as the world's granaries. Unfortunately human nature will not always act in accordance with the preconceived notions of philosophers. The balance of advantage lies with the food exporting as against the food importing country. Men must be fed, but they can abstain from wearing silk hats or using silver plated knives till they are in a position to manufacture these articles for themselves. It thus follows that the grain and cattle producing countries have shown the greatest reluctance to assist Britain in maintaining her export of manufactured articles. America for example, has used the almost boundless resources of her wheat reserve to meet the expense of building up, inside a tariff wall, her own manufactures. Britain "must" have corn and meat but the States have been able to meet the increased cost of manufactures till such time as they were in a position to supply their own needs. There is no need to multiply examples, but any scheme of economics which leaves out of account the human will either individual or mass, is doomed to have its canons falsified and its predictions demonstrated as untrue.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

THE "INDIAN DAILY TELEGRAPH":—There will no doubt be cynical people who will say that Prince Buelow's attempts to persuade English journalists and others of the peaceable character of German aims are only meant to diminish the demand of the Press for a great increase in the building programme of the Fleet for next year. But we need not take this line, there is no responsible person in Germany or elsewhere who wants war with any one, the risks are too great, the liability unlimited, war between any two Powers might, probably would, embroil all the rest, and no human being can foresee the event. What we can say is that, however well intentioned the efforts on both sides bring about a "rapprochement," the permanent interests of the two countries are so divergent in an "entente," such as the one effected with France to procure we may hope of [illegible] Europe is hardly possible. These [illegible] are founded on the recognition of mutual, [illegible] not antagonistic interests, but with Germany there is no such bond. A nation of sixty-two million inhabitants rapidly outgrowing its means of [illegible] at home, must have outlets, and the [illegible] of land in the world being limited [illegible] and been [illegible] other people's expense. Nothing can add to this central fact, all Powers who have anything to lose must dread one which forced to expand somehow. In another respect we are perhaps unjust to the Germans. All Englishmen, of whatever political party, are agreed as to the necessity for keeping our Navy not merely strong but paramount, it is the price of our national existence that we should be beyond question supreme at sea. But we need not wonder, we should not be offended if other nations refuse to see matters in the same light. None of them are supreme on land, there is no Great Power which is even quite sure that its Army is beyond fear of defeat at the hands of one opponent, all dread beyond measure being attacked by two at once, they envy Great Britain for its security and they refuse to accept as final the British mastership, or as they call it, tyranny of the sea. This feeling has always been strong, it inspired the Armed Neutrality Treaties of the Northern Powers in 1780 and 1800 it was the sentiment of the long struggle between France and England from 1793 to 1815, it was indeed the "national theme" of almost every war in which Great Britain has been engaged for the last two hundred years. It is stronger now than ever, now that every nation is beginning to realise the need for new markets beyond the sea, and it is naturally strongest in that Power whose need for such markets is the most urgent. Germany in fact, by the nature of things, in consequence of her own marvellous success and the great character of her people, has stepped into the place once occupied by Spain, and later by France and Russia in turns in relation to England: not indeed a natural enemy, but a Power whose interests are permanently antagonistic.

But while we may admit this, and it is hard to see how it can be denied, constant opposition is unnecessary, constant girding at each other is foolish in the last extreme. We may feel that Germany cannot be asked to surrender ambitions which are essential to her progress, but we need not be perpetually nagging, the Germans may cease to find in British policy an untiring attempt to isolate them in Europe, we ourselves may cease to see a spy in every German waiter in a London Restaurant. This state of things, which has prevailed far too much of late years, might easily lead to serious trouble, was indeed preparing the way for it, and it is in this direction that Prince Buelow's attempts at conciliation and King Edward's coming visit to Berlin should do good. But more efficacious still would be an open proof on the part of Germany of her desire to be conciliatory towards our friends, and that is why we welcome the news that she is likely to come to terms with France over Morocco. Nothing has so injured the personal reputation of of the Emperor as his action in this matter, he interfered in a country where German interests were of the smallest, and had been carefully safeguarded, he nearly provoked a European war, he fought hard to prevent an agreement necessary in the cause of civilisation; only the other day immediately after making a most pacific speech, he sent his Consul-General at Tangier on a rush to Fez, and urged the recognition of Muley Hafid, obviously with a lively sense of favours to come from the new monarch. Add to this the favour which German subjects enjoyed with the corrupt Camarilla of Yildiz Kiosk, now so happily overthrown, the attempts to bring the Baghdad Railway down to Koweit to the plain detriment of British interests, the underhand intrigues in Teheran at any rate attributed to him, add, too, the numerous indiscreet speeches he has indulged in—and the unpopularity of Germany, not with us only, is more than accounted for. The agreement with France about Morocco would be a most welcome sign of a change of attitude, and if this spirit is adhered to for a few years the diplomatic reputation of the Empire could be easily retrieved. After all Germany needs rest from adventure as much any other Power, her finances require careful readjustment, if the money is there it cannot easily be found and a time of failing trade is not the time in which to find it, there are still plenty of [illegible] questions which need [illegible]lmness and good sense to [illegible] deal with. Germany we believe does [illegible] want to break the peace, and [illegible] be broken as long as she abstains from [illegible]ive action.

RAINFALL AND FAMINE.

THE "STATESMAN":—The direct relationship between rainfall and famine is hardly less conclusively established than that between forests and rainfall; nevertheless the supreme importance to India of the work of the Forest Department still fails of due recognition. In an interesting and thoughtful article in the "Nineteenth Century" Mr. J. Nisbet, sometime Conservator of Forests in Burma, points the moral. He declines to admit that famine is inevitable, or to regard local direct treatment, however well designed, as other than a temporary palliative. The areas of recurrent scarcity must ever widen, he says, unless far more is done than has ever yet been attempted to afforest all waste lands and the poorest classes of agricultural soil, and to plant and manage them solely for the benefit of the surrounding agricultural population and their plough cattle. His doctrine is not new. So long ago as 1847 the Court of Directors asked the Government of India to ascertain the effect of trees on the climate and productiveness of a country and the results of extensive clearances of timber, but nothing followed save the publication of three Reports from Madras Collectorates. A year earlier Dr. Gibson, then Conservator of Forests in Bombay, had pointed out the serious effects that were already ensuing from the extensive clearances of woodlands which had been effected during the preceding fifty years. This unrestrained reduction of timber, he said, had diminished the fertility of all the surrounding tracts, and he prophesied that if the clearances continued they must inevitably increase the mean annual temperature and the aridity of the climate. In support of this, Dr. Gibson showed that since the disappearance of forest from the South Konkan the people complained that the springs had dried on the uplands that the climate had become drier, the seasons more uncertain, and the land less fertile. The Reports from the Madras Collectorates already referred to yielded further evidence of the drying-up of springs after forest clearance. They also established its injurious effects on climate and soil fertility, quoting the assertions of cultivators in Trichinopoly that where the forests had been cleared the heat and wind were much increased. In 1851 the British Association appointed a Committee to consider the probable effects of forest destruction both from the economical and the physical point of view, and the Committee strongly advocated systematic conservancy and planting operations. Since then the difficulties of the position have greatly increased. Mr. Nisbet points out that during the last fifty years under Crown Government the agricultural situation in highlying tracts has been aggravated by an increase of population certainly exceeding sixty million and probably amounting to eighty or one hundred million souls, by the correlative clearance of extensive lands formerly covered with trees or shrubs; and this deforestation must necessarily have diminished the capacity of the soil for retaining moisture, and thus increasing the actual aridity of both [illegible]. The area of reserved and pro- [illegible] in India seems large, amounting as it [illegible] 25 per cent. of the total superficial area, but the distribution varies enormously (from 75 per cent. in Burma to 2 per cent. on the North-West Frontier), which means that in the hottest and driest parts and in the most densely populated provinces, where woodlands and scrub jungle would afford the greatest benefit to agriculturists and their cattle, the forests now exist only in inverse proportion to the need for them. What Mr. Nisbet urges is that there should be thorough scientific inquiry into the whole situation. Preliminary action has already been taken in so far that the Provincial Governments have been asked to inquire and report upon the influence of woodland and scrub-covered jungle on climate, soil, moisture, water storage, and agriculture, and Mr. Eardley Wilmot, the Inspector-General of Forests, has examined the matter as regards some of the drier parts of India; but even a complete official answer to the question asked in 1847 will be no more than a preliminary step. As Mr. Nisbet says, it is not to administrative and executive officers, but to scientific specialists, that Government must look for that particular kind of aid of which Indian agriculture stands so much in need.

THE SEASON IN BOMBAY.

The Bombay Season Reports for the week ending 29th September give the following details:—

KARACHI.

Barani crops flourishing. Harvesting of early rice crop commenced in Sujawal, Ghorabari and Shahbandar talukas, and of jowari and bajri in progress in Mirpur Sakro, Sujawal, Mirpur Batoro, Kotri, Jati and Shahbandar talukas. Sesamum and jowari crops slightly damaged by rats and insects in Kohistan taluka and parts of Tatta taluka. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Mirpur Sakro and Ghorabari talukas. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate.

SUKKUR.

Standing kharif crops generally flourishing, but damaged by floods in Ubaure taluka and by sudden receding of the river in Naushahro taluka. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Fodder and drinkig water-supply adequate.

LARKANA.

Standing kharif crops flourishing, except jowari which is damaged by insects in parts of Mehar taluka. Harvesting of rice commenced in Kambar taluka. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition.

HYDERABAD.

Standing kharif crops generally flourishing; but cotton, jowari and bajri already damaged by floods in Hyderabad and Tando Allahyar talukas and rice in Badin, Guni and Dero Mohbat talukas. Kharif crops damaged by insects in parts of Nasrat, Tando Allahyar, Dero Mohbat, Shahdadpur, Moro, Kandiaro and Sakrand talukas. Harvesting of jowari and bajri commenced in almost all talukas and of rice in Tando, Bago taluka. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Dero Mohbat, Nasrat, Moro, Kandiaro and Naushahro talukas. Fodder and water-supply adequate. Cattle generally in good condition.

UPPER SIND FRONTIER.

Jowari, bajri and sesamum damaged by insects in Jacobabad, Thul, Kandhot, and Kashmor talukas. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Cattle sufficient and in good condition.

THARPARKAR AND PARKAR.

Standing kharif crops in good condition. Harvesting of bajri in progress. Area under Egyptian cotton about 3,000 acres. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition.

AHMEDABAD.

Rainfall general and sufficient but one more fall needed. Bajri and cotton in Dhandhuka taluka, bajri, cotton and jowari in Gogha potha, bajri, jowari, cotton and rice in Sanand taluka, jowari, bajri cotton sesamum and rice in Parantij taluka, bajri, jowari and rice in Daskroi taluka, and of bajri, maize and jowari in Modasa potha in good condition. Harvesting of bajri commenced in Sanand taluka, and in progress in Daskroi and Dholka talukas and of bajri and maize in Modasa potha. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Sanand taluka. Sowing of jowari and cotton in progress in Dholka taluka, and of rabi maize in some villages of Modasa potha. Fodder and pasturage adequate. Agricultural stock sufficient and in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Supply of water in irrigation wells and tanks adequate. Prices of cereals and cotton stationary.

PANCH MAHALS.

Rainfall sufficient but one more fall needed for late sown crops. Rain in Jhalod mahal has improved the condition of standing crops. Early sown bajri, paddy and maize ripened. Rice and minor crops in good condition. Maize has suffered in low-lying lands owing to excessive rain. Fodder-supply good and sufficient. Green grass available. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Drinking water supply adequate. Water for irrigation adequate.

KAIRA.

More rain urgently needed. Early sown bajri being harvested. Well water being used for transplanting tobacco and for irrigating rice and hill-millets where possible. All crops, except early sown bajri, need rain. Rabi prospects poor. Tobacco crop suffering from a disease in Nadiad taluka. Grazing abundant. Agricultural stock in good condition. Drinking water-supply adequate. Irrigation tanks not well filled.

BROACH.

Rainfall sufficient in all talukas. Bajri ripened and harvesting commenced in Jambusar taluka; other standing kharif crops flourishing in all talukas. Weeding continues throughout the district. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation, and sowing of jowari in progress in all talukas Area under kharif crops normal. Supply of fodder and drinking water sufficient. No irrigation. Agricultural stock in good condition and sufficient. Prices high.

SURAT.

Rainfall general and sufficient throughout the district and Native States. Standing crops in good condition throughout the district and Native States. Harvesting of inferior rice commenced in Jalalpur and Bardoli talukas. Rice and sugarcane being irrigated in Jalalpur taluka. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Olpad taluka. Cutting of grass commenced in Olpad and Bardoli talukas. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition Drinking water and water in irrigation wells sufficient. Irrigation tanks filled.

THANA.

Rainfall good and sufficient throughout the district. Standing crops in good condition. Weeding completed. Harvesting of early rice commenced in some places. Fodder-supply adequate Drinking water-supply generally good and sufficient. Cattle healthy. Stocks of grain sufficient. Prices of principal staples of the district generally stationary.

KOLABA.

Rainfall good and sufficient. Standing crops in good condition. Rice crop in ear, Weeding nearing completion. Supply of fodder and water sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition. Wages normal.

RATNAGIRI.

Rainfall general and beneficial throughout the district but rather excessive in Sangameshwar, Dapoli, Chiplun and Khed talukas. Harvesting of early crops in progress. Prospects good. Supply of fodder adequate. Agricultural stock adequate.

KANARA.

Rain needed in above-ghat talukas. Garden and sugarcane crops in fair condition. Harvesting of cardamoms and betel nuts continues. Weeding continues in Siddapur, Yellapur and Haliyal talukas and Supa potha. Rice crop in ear everywhere except in Siddapur and Yellapur talukas and Supa potha. Harvesting commenced in Karwar and Ankola talukas. Fodder supply and agricultural stock generally sufficient. Drinking water-supply adequate.

EAST KHANDESH.

Rainfall sufficient. There was rain in Amalner and Chopda talukas during week and it is needed in other talukas for rabi crops. Weeding in progress in Chopda and Yaval talukas and Bhadgaon and Edalabad pethas and completed elsewhere. Harvesting of minor crops completed in Pachora, Raver, Yaval and Bhusaval talukas and in progress elsewhere. Cotton in flower. Standing crops generally in good condition. Green grass available. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Supply of drinking water and water for irrigation sufficient.

WEST KHANDESH.

Rainfall urgently needed everywhere. Sowing of cotton nearly completed in Navapur potha. Weeding completed. Harvesting of bajri and sesamum in progress. Cotton and jowari crops withering for want of moisture. Bajri crop has almost failed in the east and south east of Nadurbar taluka and some people have resorted to well-irrigation. Cotton and jowari crops are likely to suffer if rain holds off for a week more. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Taloda and Nandurbar talukas. Jowari crops damaged by insects in Sindkheda taluka. Fodder-supply sufficient. Agricultural stock sufficient. Water-supply for drinking purposes sufficient. Water for irrigation adequate.

NASIK.

Rain urgently needed everywhere except in Nasik, Igatpuri, Dindori and Peint talukas and western part of Kalvan taluka, where it is excessive. Standing crops suffering for want of rain in Malegaon and Baglan talukas, and in fair condition elsewhere. Transplantation of rice and hill-millets completed in Igatpuri, Peint and Nasik talukas. Weeding in progress in almost all talukas. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation. Locust-hoppers damaged bajri crop in some villages of Yeola taluka. Green grass available everywhere except in Malegaon, Baglan and Yeola talukas. Fodder-supply scarce in Yeola, Chandor and Malegaon talukas Cattle generally in fair condition. Drinking water supply and water for irrigation sufficient, except in Chandor and Nandgaon talukas where it is deficient for irrigation purposes. Stocks of grain sufficient.

AHMEDNAGAR.

Week's rainfall beneficial [illegible] to standing crops. Rabi sowing in [illegible] Green grass available. Supply [illegible] water sufficient. Agricultural stock generally insufficient.

POONA.

Rainfall sufficient and useful throughout the district. Standing kharif crops in good condition throughout the district. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in the Maval tract and sowing of jowari commenced in the eastern part. Area under kharif crops normal in Khed and Maval talukas and Ambegaon potha and less than normal by 2,20,24,93,96 and 36 per cent. in Haveli, Sirur, Purandhar, Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas and Dhond potha respectively. Fodder-supply deficient in Sirur, Bhimthadi and Indapur talukas but improving. Agricultural stock in good condition, but insufficient in Maval, Bhimthadi and Indapur talukas. Drinking water-supply adequate. Water supply in irrigation wells and channels improving. Prices of food grains stationary.

SHOLAPUR.

Rainfall general, sufficient and beneficial to standing crops and for rabi sowing. Standing crops in good condition. Rabi sowing in progress in all talukas except Barsi, where lands are being prepared for rabi cultivation. Fodder-supply adequate but dear. Green grass available everywhere. Agricultural stock in fair condition, but generally insufficient. Supply of water for drinking has improved generally. Water for irrigation adequate. Supply of food-grains sufficient.

BIJAPUR.

Rain general, beneficial and sufficient for the present. Standing kharif crops improved. Sowing of jowari and cotton in progress. Fodder-supply insufficient in parts of Bijapur, Bagavadi, Hungund Sindgi and Muddebihal talukas and Jath and Daphlapur States, but is being replenished by green grass now available in small quantity. Kadbi very dear. Green grass available. Agricultural stock sufficient except in Indi taluka. Cattle in fair condition. Drinking water insufficient in Badami taluka and improving in Bijapur taluka. Water-supply in irrigation tanks improving in Bijapur and Badami talukas. Stocks of grain sufficient.

BELGAUM.

Rain abundant and most opportune. All eastern talukas, where condition was critical, received excellent and well-distributed rain. Rainfall sufficient everywhere for rabi crops. Crops that were withering in Gokak taluka and Murgod potha revived, and standing kharif crops doing well. Harvesting of minor kharif crops commenced. Weeding continues except in Athni taluka where interrupted by incessant rain. Prospects generally excellent. Fodder-supply sufficient. Drinking water adequate. Water for irrigation adequate. Cattle in good condition.

DHARWAR.

Rainfall useful for standing crops in black soil talukas. More rain badly needed in seven talukas. Rice crop in good condition. Jowari crop improving in black soil talukas, but withering for want of sufficient moisture in two talukas. Sowing of cotton continues in seven talukas. Area sown with kharif crops somewhat less than normal. Supply of fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock adequate and in good condition.

KATHIAWAR.

Rainfall sufficient and beneficial. Weeding nearly completed. Sowing of wheat and gram in progress in Surath. Area sown under bajri, jowari and cotton 69 per cent. of normal in Gohilvad and about normal elsewhere. Cotton crop flourishing. Prospects good. Estimated outturn fair. Supply of fodder and drinking water adequate. Agricultural stock adequate and generally in good condition. Water in irrigation tanks and wells sufficient.

BARODA.

More rain needed for rice in the State and for tobacco in Petlad Mahal. Weeding in progress in Navsari division and Choranda and Amreli Mahals. Sowing of castor-oil seeds completed in Tilakwada and Velachha Mahals. Harvesting of bajri commenced in Kadi division and Bhimkatta Mahal. Outturn of sesamum crop estimated at 12 annas in Padra Mahal. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation in Choranda, Tilakwada, Sengad, Salher and Amreli Mahals. Jowari being damaged by insects in Kalol and Shinagar Mahals. Agricultural stock sufficient. Water-supply adequate.

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THINGS THEATRICAL.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Berlin on September 2nd says: A novel experiment has been successfully made in the Royal Opera at the beginning of the season. A Pantomime and Ballet in the service of the latest Antiquarian Research was the surprise we owe to the initiative of the Emperor and the zeal of Professor Delitzsch, the famous Assyriologist. A Ballet with the title "Sardanapal," that enjoyed great popularity forty and thirty years ago, was taken as the basis. Its dances were put together by the famous maestro Taglioni, but were after all nothing more than movements with measured steps to music made more attractive by a gorgeous display of stagery and light effects. Now, however, Professor Delitzsch remodelled it so as to make it a faithful representation of Ancient Assyrian life in all its details. After a dramatic prologue in which the purpose of the whole performance is explained, the grandeur and catastrophe of the Assyrian King Assurbanipal is demonstrated by four elaborate pantomimic acts. The first is a grand oracle scene in the temple of the Sun-god, where the king is disappointed by the evil omens foreboding his overthrow and indicating the Chaldean General Nabopolassar as his successor. Despite this warning the King continues his life of dissipation enjoying his usual pleasures of hunting, drinking and dancing even at a time when the rebellious Medes under Nabopolassar are approaching; only in the last minute he resolves to personally take up the fight against the besiegers of Nineveh. This act affords, of course, fine opportunities for illustrating Assyrian life as we find it depicted on the ancient monuments. The misery of defeat is brought to view in the third act, when the King, clad in armour, breaks his bow and takes leave of his courtiers. The last tableau represents the King and his haram in the treasure-house where he surrenders himself and his most valued belongings to the flames. In this act the learned Professor gives [illegible] to the [illegible] legend as we [illegible] from the second book of Diodorus Siculus, whilst the monuments clearly prove that the last King of Nineveh was Sarakos son of Assurbanipal. Not even he, but quite another royal dignitary is the hero of the scene that has made so much impression on posterity. But with this exception the pantomime is strictly "historical." Every detail is in perfect accord with the representations on the famous slabs discovered by Layard and with the account of the cuneiform inscriptions as well as with the allusions in the sermons of the prophets. The temple of the Sun-god, the large Festivity Hall the Lion Chamber, etc., were reconstructions of Assyrian buildings that gives us a clear notion of the perfect style and of the powerful effect they once must have made on the beholder. Then the proper way of dressing, even the patterns of wearing as indicated on the Reliefs in the British Museum had to be carefully studied ere they could be exactly imitated; their beauty was a complete surprise to the experts engaged in the copying process. Great care was taken that every piece of furniture, every implement, the gestures at greeting at the meals and in divine service were mere reproductions of what we find on the monuments. The technical achievements of modern stage management allowed to bring out everything most realistically. Better than long study at a Museum could the life of the Ancient Assyrians be studied from this splendid performance. Even Assyriologists admitted that this pantomime was a relevation for them in the very field of their specialistic studies. It has been proposed to preserve the requisites specially made for this occasion as material for demonstrating the practical use of by-work dimly represented on the monuments in the Assyrian divisions of our Museums. Only the scientific gain justifies the endless labour and high expense devoted on the outfit of this pantomimic performance. But who would not gladly take a most instructive historical lesson while looking at a splendid performance?

That even during the spell of tropical heat in July, when the Royal Theatres are closed, good performances of Wagnerian Operas may count on a full house in Berlin, was proved by the great success of the Summer Opera at Kroll's, under the management of Herr Gura. Even the high entrance fees especially when a famous guest was advertised, did not prevent the regular experience of crowded houses. Altogether 61 performances were given on this holiday stage.

For the Berlin public the chief attraction was, of course, the appearance of a "star" famous in some other part of world. Such celebrated guests were Signor Pennarini, Herr Knote, Herr Joseph Schwarz of Vienna, Madame Sufkanoon and the Spanish Tenorist, Constantino. It was the last named artist who gained the highest admiration from the critical Berlin audiences. That he was so highly esteemed throughout Northern America was perhaps known to a few of his hearers. But from his very first appearance he was recognized as the "facile princeps" of living tenorists. His charming "mezza voce," equally powerful and adjustable, the perfect good taste of his singing, and his wonderful economy of breath were fully appreciated by the professional critics. But what distinguished him most from all competitors is the vast extent of his repertoire, so that he could be the "star" in 60 divers operas. That he owes to his perseverance and zeal in training his voice; on the other hand he hates advertising and notoriety to such an extent that his pecuniary chances are thereby handicapped. Of course, he is often compared with the two great Italians Caruso and Bonci. This is a verdict passed by an enthusiastic lover of music: Signore Caruso has a splendid voice but little of the higher art of singing; Bonci is a great artist indeed, but unfortunately has lost the former elasticity of his voice. Constantino possesses both, perfect art and a wonderful voice.

THE "Times of Ceylon" writes:—In our shipping review published at the commencement of the year Colombo was described as the fifth port of the Empire, but on receipt of additional figures and information the writer of our half-yearly shipping review pointed out that Colombo was entitled to fourth place among the bigports of the Empire. Recently some tabulated figures for 1907 were reproduced locally from a Heme paper and did Colombo such scant justice that we have been making enquiries into the matter, with the result that it appears to us that Colombo may fairly claim to be the third port of the Empire, and the sixth port of the world." The other five are New York 20,391,000 tons entered and cleared, Antwerp 19,669,600, Hongkong 19,833,000, Hamburg 18,953,000, and London 18,727,000.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

NOTICE.

We have the pleasure to state that **G. H. MUMM'S** Extra Dry **CHAMPAGNE** was selected for use at the following functions:—

The Ball given by the Indian Civil Service at the Poona Gymkhana, on the 7th September last.

The Banquet given by the President of the Bombay Corporation, welcoming H. E. Sir George Clarke to Bombay.

The Farewell Banquet given by the members of the Byculla Club to H. E. Lord Lamington.

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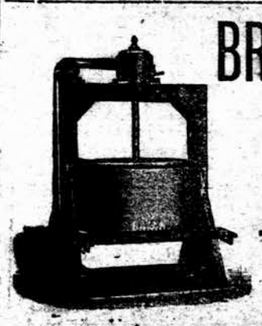

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

BOMBAY INSOLVENCY COURT.

The Insolvency of R. S. N. Talati.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at an adjourned special sitting of the Court to enquire into the affairs of R. S. N. Talati and Co., who lately traded in India and China. The liabilities of the firm were stated to be about twenty-two lakhs of rupees. Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the insolvents; and Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the opposing creditors.

Harilal Lalbhai, the mehta of the insolvent's firm, in further cross-examination by Mr. Davar, said he had prepared a statement showing the loss sustained on 262 bales of piece-goods. It came to 11,409 Taels or Rs. 25,000. An item of Rs. 40,000 was borrowed by Ruttonji from the old firm and it was credited in the books of the new firm. Ruttonji had two accounts with the firm, one of which was his personal account and the second account was in two parts. In the latter Poplewell and Perozshah were his partners. His object in keeping two accounts was to keep one for his partners and the other for his own personal guidance. Witness had prepared a statement of the firm's accounts from 1899 to 1906-07, which showed the drawings by the two partners. He had also prepared a statement showing how Ruttonji had spent the Rs. 2,50,948 referred to in the accounts.

Mr. Davar: The object of the opposing creditors was to show that insolvent had swallowed the whole of the Rs. 2,50,000, whereas the statement would show that he had purchased property, paid creditors, etc., out of the amount.

Witness admitted having gone to the office of Messrs. Little and Co. and made a statement regarding the affairs of the firm.

Mr. Davar read the statement to the Court: and it was put in.

Harilal, in answer to Mr. Wadia, said it was not true that he owed a large sum to the firm, and that the firm had made to him a present of the amount. He had heard the insolvent say so in Court. The fact was not so: he received small sums as "sukhdi" or bonus. He had not been dismissed the service of the firm and re-employed by them. He had never misappropriated silk piece-goods. On the 19th November, 1906, parcel 55 came in Bombay, and they knew it was coming from Sunchong and Co. Hirabhai Ghellabhai said it was sold outright to him; but that was not true. Witness said before he made his statement to Messrs. Little and Co. Mr. York Smith did not refuse to give an undertaking that he would not proceed against the firm either civilly or criminally.

Mr. Davar said it was stated at the top of the statement, with Mr. Yorke Smith's initials, that no proceedings would be taken against the firm. If the matter was pressed, the learned counsel would have to show what inducements were held out to the mehta before he made the statement.

Witness, continuing, said his master had a brother-in-law named Kharras. He was not the manager of the Shanghai firm after Vania left. With the help of Kharras, and the Bombay books, witness could not have made up the accounts of the Shanghai firm. The firm mortgaged certain properties to the Yokohama Bank, but witness could not say for what reason or in which year it was.

To Mr. Davar: witness said he could not prepare a statement with the help of the Shanghai books, because Vania had left many of the entries in a most imperfect state, with dates and amounts left out, and with dates out of order, etc.

Mr. Davar: There are numerous instances of confusion left in the books by Vania.

Mr. Wadia: My learned friend did not ask Vania about them.

Mr. Davar: I could not, because the accounts were not made up.

Witness, continuing, said these instances occurred when money was scarce, and the firm was in great difficulties. He estimated the defalcations caused to the firm by Vania to be from seven to eight lakhs of rupees.

Ruttonji Sorabji Talati, one of the insolvents, was next examined by Mr. Davar. The old firm had been in existence for more than 75 years. It was a very wealthy and respectable firm until it divided itself into branches. The Talatis had been connected with China trade for 75 years, and until the time of the China crisis, all the branches had been in a most prosperous condition. The Talatis in Bombay were a wealthy and respectable family worth millions. Before the crisis, the firm had a very high credit with the Banks, which advanced lakhs of rupees on the firm's own credit. There was not a word of complaint about the Bank's credit. The loss sustained by the Hongkong Bank by the firm's failure was seven or eight lakhs; and the other Banks sustained similarly heavy losses. No complaint was, however, made about the faith of the firm. The firms dealt in pearls during twenty years to the extent of three or four crores of rupees. On parcel No. 55 a sum of Rs. 35,000 was advanced. That appeared from the Bombay books. Whenever monies were remitted from Bombay, they were only on account of advances on pearls. That practice was known to all the managers and servants of the firm. The firm had to send large remittances, and they could not do so unless they pledged the pearls and raised monies on them. The practice was known to all the merchants. On receipt of the parcel, they pledged it to the ultimate purchaser, and offers were telegraphed to Shanghai. The Shanghai people sent them the limit and the ultimate price realised was often more than 50 per cent. A big parcel of pearls of the value of a lakh or two remained in the firm's hands for one year, and sometimes even for five years. If the pearls remained unsold, they were sent back to Shanghai or to Europe through big European or Native firms. They exported pearls through Hirabhai Ghellabhai, Jevanbhai, or Messrs. Graham and Co. And they always received advances on them. If the pearls were sold in Bombay, an account was sent to Shanghai, and payments were made there. The Bombay firm had no direct dealings with the pearl merchants. Parcel No. 55 came to Bombay on the 19th November, 1906, and witness personally went to the Post Office. The parcel was pledged to Hirabhai Ghellabhai by his manager, of which he gave no instructions. Hirabhai was a pearl merchant of great credit. He gave three or four offers, which were communicated by telegraph to the Shanghai firm. The offers were refused by the pearl merchants. The parcel remained with Hirabhai, who falsely altered that it was sold to him. In the offer the name of the person is never mentioned. Witness had received no other offers on that parcel except from Ghellabhai. Messrs. Little and Co. then came to their office on behalf of the opposing creditor to make enquiries about the parcel, and witness showed them a statement, showing that the parcel had been pledged to Hirabhai. On the strength of that statement, a suit was filed by the opposing creditor against Hirabhai.

Witness being asked about the 922 bales, said his Bombay firm never received a pie of the money, which must have been appropriated by the compradors. His firm lost in respect of those bales about Rs. 1,50,000. Witness had seven life policies, five out of which were transferred to the name of his wife when the firm was in affluent circumstances. The few shares which stood in his wife's name were inherited by her from her father; and witness sold the shares and paid the proceeds to his creditors. Witness had transferred the Bazar Gate house to his mother, because she was a large creditor of the firm. The manager told a falsehood when he said that the firm made secret profits out of the sales of yarn, opium, etc., below the market rates. Witness paid from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 5,000 out of his own and his wife's monies for the benefit of the firm's creditors. He made over his bungalow at Lanowlee and Matheran to his creditors. He had not concealed any property of his. It was absolutely untrue that he made presents to his relations on the eve of his insolvency. He had attempted to come to a private settlement with his creditors, but had failed for want of funds.

Mr. Wadia, in addressing the Court on behalf of the creditors, said the insolvents had been guilty of reckless trading and speculating without any credit. Their transactions with regard to parcel No. 55 had been fraudulent throughout. They had been guilty of concealment of books of account and documents, and had withdrawn large sums of money for their personal use, knowing well that the firm was heavily indebted. The learned counsel submitted that the firm dishonestly made Rs. 1,10,000 in dealing with parcel No. 55; and that they clearly came within section 50 of the Insolvency Act. The learned counsel referred to the evidence and the correspondence, at considerable length, in support of his statements. Counsel said he would show from the letters that the firm were hopelessly insolvent in April 1904. When hard pressed for his monies by Hirabhai Ghellabhai insolvent seemed to have told him that the parcel of pearls, No. 55, of the value of 140,000 Taels, was coming, and that he would make it over to Hirabhai. Thus it would be seen, said the learned counsel, that the transaction was purely mala fide of the insolvent.

Further enquiry was adjourned at this stage.

CLAIMS BY THE CHIEF OF SAVANTWADI.

In the High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of, in second appeal, a case in which the original plaintiff and appellant, Shrimant Raje Bahadur Shriram Savant alias Rao Saheb [illegible] Sir Desai by the Political Agent of Savantwadi, sued the original defendants and respondents, Nilkantrao Krishna Modi Mahajan and four others, to recover Rs. 1,126-3-9, being the rent or mesne profits due under a decree passed in his favour. Mr. Branson with Mr. C. A. Reis appeared for the appellant, the respondents being represented by Mr. S. S. Patkar. Plaintiff alleged that the two lands of which rent is claimed belonged to him and the defendants were his permanent tenants. A decree was already passed in his favour to recover from the defendants the rent of these lands at the rate to be determined in execution proceedings. Plaintiff claimed the rent at Rs. 196-5-0 per annum and sued for the recovery of Rs. 1,126-3-9 from the defendants. Defendants contended that the proper rent of the whole estate was Rs. 68 per annum according to an agreement between defendants' ancestors and plaintiff and that the claims of the plaintiff were unreasonably high.

The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Vengurla, who awarded plaintiffs' claim to the extent of Rs. 519-6-0, and costs. In appeal, the Assistant Judge of Ratnagiri confirmed the decree of the court of first instance. Against this decision an appeal was admitted into the High Court, and their Lordships observed that so far as the question of rent is concerned they cannot set aside the concurrent finding of the court below, as it depended upon the appreciation of the documentary evidence in the case. It was argued before their Lordships that plaintiff was entitled to recover the local fund cess, but as this was a suit in respect of rent only and the liability of the local fund was separate from the liability in respect of rent, it was unnecessary to determine anything about the former liability. It will be open to the plaintiff to bring a separate suit in respect of it, if the first defendant is liable to pay it and has not paid or refuses to pay the cess.

The decree of the lower Appellate Court was confirmed with costs.

POLICE COURT.

IMPORTANT POINT OF LAW.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Taylor charged Valibhoy Mangalji, a Bohra dealer in shoes, with causing obstruction, on a footpath near a road opposite the Crawford Market. Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor, appeared to prosecute; and Mr. M. H. Haveliwalla, Barrister-at-law, defended the accused.

The accused appealed to the High Court in revision against the decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who had fined him Re. 1. The matter was sent back to the Magistrate, when the latter referred it again to the High Court, ascertaining whether temporary obstruction was obstruction within the meaning of the Act, and whether in nature and duration it was necessary for purposes of trade. The High Court decided that it was a question of fact.

Mr Haveliwalla, in arguing for the defence, said that the most important points about the case were whether temporary obstruction was obstruction within the meaning of the Act, and whether it was in nature and duration necessary for purposes of trade. They were the most important among the points referred to the High Court by his Worship; and the High Court had decided that it was a question of fact. If the prosecution had led some evidence to show that the cases could have been unpacked and the goods cleared within a shorter period than the forty-five minutes which the accused took, it would have been quite different. Counsel then cited cases decided in London and contended that the obstruction should have been appreciable. The goods might have caused obstruction in the present case, but how was that to be avoided. He submitted that the obstruction was not appreciable and avoidable.

Mr. Bowen contended that the High Court had decided that there could be a conviction if there was evidence of obstruction. Counsel argued that there was evidence of obstruction. The boxes were lying on the footpath during the busiest hours of the day. The accused might have taken bigger premises or unpacked the boxes somewhere else than in the streets, and he need not have chosen the busiest hours of the day to unpack them. It was preposterous to contend that any trader could be allowed to unpack his boxes in the streets. In London brewers were allowed to drag their casks along footpaths, as that could not be helped. But if all tradesmen were allowed to do that, everybody would be driven from the footpaths into the streets.

His Worship, in giving his decision, said that the question was whether the obstruction was appreciable and whether it was necessary for purposes of trade. His Worship held that the obstruction was appreciable and not necessary for purposes of trade. The accused was fined twelve annas.

HIS GAOL CAREER.

YESTERDAY at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Setalwad, Inspector Bodley yesterday charged Bhawani Ramlal, an old offender, with theft of gold studs, gold chain and other sundry ornaments collectively valued at Rs. 226, belonging to Walji Jetha, an oil merchant at Bhendi Bazaar. The complainant had left his shirt with the ornaments in its pocket in a victoria. The accused picked up the shirt and was running away when he was arrested. The record against the accused showed that three times he was flogged, once he was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment, once to two months' twice to six months and once to ten months' rigorous imprisonment. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment, two months out of the period was to be solitary confinement. He was further ordered to receive eighteen stripes and to report his residence to the police for three years after his return from the jail.

COULD NOT ACCOUNT FOR IT

BEFORE Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, Inspector Canty yesterday charged Luxmon Vithoba with having in his possession Rs. 150 in cash for which he could not satisfactorily account. The accused was driving in a victoria at DeLisle Road when he was arrested by the Police. The accused said that he had lifted the money from a victoria which was standing near the Crawford Market. No person came forward to claim the money, and the accused being a mere boy he was sentenced to receive eight stripes.

A BRAHMIN'S TRICK.

BEFORE Mr. Setalwad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, Inspector Sykes charged Dolatgam Ramchandra, 25, a Brahmin with dishonestly delivering to one G. B. Ranade an altered six pence. On the 14th ultimo, at 7 p.m., the accused went to the complainant's shop and asked for a bottle of hair oil. The bottle was worth eight annas. The accused then passed the coin to him, saying it was a half sovereign. The complainant returned him [illegible]. The next day the complainant examined the coin and found it to be a six pence. Police was informed and the accused was arrested. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY GOLF WEEK.

YESTERDAY saw the conclusion of the 18 holes Stroke Competition and in the Senior group there was a very keen struggle for the leadership, the result reflecting great credit on the handicapping committee. As pointed out yesterday there were both scratch and handicap prizes to be competed for. Messrs. Roberts and Tennant led the field with 89, and in close attendance came Messrs. England, Russ and Aitken with 90. As it is not allowable for the same player to take off both prizes Mr. Roberts with take the scratch one and Mr. Tennant thus wins the handicap prize. For second prizes Messrs England and Aitken play off for the scratch one and Mr. Russ will have to play the loser of this tie, to see who will receive the second handicap prize. In the Junior contest, Mr. Stewart, aided by a long handicap and backed up by a capital round came in an easy winner, three strokes ahead of the whole field. The scratch leaders in this are Messrs. Stewart and Symes. Whilst the handicap first pair are Messrs. Tosh and Blunt. A complete list of the scores is given. Owing to the large number of entries for the foursomes, three prizes are to be given.

SENIOR.

A L S Roberts	87	+2	89a
G F D Tennant	95	—6	89b
R D England	90	Scr	90c
C A Russ	92	—2	90d
R Aitken	90	Scr	90e
W P Pochy	91	+2	93
P W Cresswell	98	—6	92
Major Anderson	100	—6	94
R P Scott	92	+2	94
H F Busch	100	—6	94
M Innes Ker	99	—4	95
E E Coombs	97	Scr	97

Several others made no return.

a 1st scratch prize.
b 2nd handicap prize.
c Halves 2nd scratch prize.
d Shares 2nd handicap prize.
e Halves 2nd scratch prize.

JUNIOR.

A P Stewart	96	—16	80a
W C Symes	97	—14	83b
A Tosh	102	—14	88c
L Blunt	106	—16	90d
L Thacker	107	—16	9
P M D Sanderson	104	—12	92
C W Streul	104	—12	92
E B Ousley	105	—12	93
T Clark	116	—18	98
H Gorrie	104	—10	94
F J MacLeod	116	—18	98
H J Shaw	110	—16	94
C Patterson	118	—24	94
H E D Simon	115	—16	99
D N Lawrie	111	—8	103
E Walker	113	—18	95
T D Parry	110	—14	96

Several others made no return.

a 1st scratch prize.
b 2nd scratch prize.
c 1st handicap prize.
d 2nd handicap prize.

THE Army Orders for September contain an amendment to Paragraph 589, King's Regulations, directing that when a confirming Officer finds it necessary to comment upon the proceedings of a court-martial, his remarks are to be communicated in a separate Minute to the members of the Court, and are not to form part of the proceedings. Where a more public instruction is required in the interests of discipline, his remarks may be published in the orders of the Command. The amended paragraph further directs that in no case is comment to be made on a finding of "not guilty" or upon the inadequacy of a sentence.

POLOING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

The Rovers' Tournament.

WORCESTERS WIN THE CUP.

BEFORE a tremendous attendance and in ideal weather the final of the Rovers' tournament came off yesterday evening between the Royal Scots and Worcesters. In their engagements prior to this the Scots had had the harder time, having to play very light games with the East Lancs and Carabiniers having met the former of these three times to come to a definite conclusion. In the part, the luck of the Scots has become almost proverbial and it stood them in good stead both in the front meeting with the Lancs and in the match with ten Carabiniers but in this final instance their luck undoubtedly deserted them. As to the Worcesters, they were lucky in that after drawing a bye they had a walk over with the Rovers and entered the final after an easy thing of it with the Somersets. On yesterday's play they must either have been right out of form or had a good deal in hand when they won their semi-final as on that occasion they gave nothing like the finished exhibition which secured them the cup.

A very large attendance was present in the enclosure as well as all round the ground, and even in the less important fixtures the numbers that have been looking on prove perhaps more than anything how popular and successful the Tournament has been. Entries have not quite been up to the mark, but the excitement that has been provided by some very close games made up for this. So well has the Rovers' Tournament been established that during past years there has never been anxiety as its success from stand point, and Bombay fully realises what she owes to Mr. F. Hogan in this respect. This is the tenth year in which he has acted as Hon. Secretary and one feels sure that if he persists in his intention to give up his work in the interests of sport all those who are directly or indirectly connected with the game in Bombay will do their utmost to try and make him feel how much he is relied upon. There can be no question about his impartiality, he takes a hearty interest in the game and in the Tournament and one feels sure he notices with a keen sense of satisfaction the appreciation of his work in ever increasing size of the audiences. To Mr. Sharp also is due a word of thanks for the share he has taken in the work as well as to Mr. Watson on whose hands the running off of the Sprinters' Cup fall.

In the matter of referees we have been most fortunate, and one doubts if a better man has ever been in charge here than Corpl. Tilley. A greater master of the off-side rule he could not be and for the fact that play throughout has been clean he is mainly to be thanked an infallible referee does not exist, and if may be he had been standing in another position he might have ordered a penalty to the Scots on one occasion towards the end.

On a few occasions Sergt Watts held the whistle and altogether the teams have had no cause to complain of the decisions that have been given.

To return to the game, one cannot but repeat that the Scots were unlucky to lose as in the first half they had decidedly the better of exchanges, and even after they had been scored against it would only have been their view if they had equalised. In a report of their last game we remarked that as the forwards are short men they were most unwise to keep the ball so much in the air and that they again did so, made their lack of stature the more felt than would otherwise have been the case. Their halves have always been a strong point but in allowing all three to be drawn over to one wing left an opening and it was by taking advantage of this that the Worcesters scored the only goal of the match. To pick out individuals in such a game for particular notice is difficult, but those amongst the winners that met the eye were Plant and Greenaway at forward, Yarnold at half, Clark at back and Lewis in goal. Of the Scots, all three halves and well as those behind them as a whole with McIntosh McConnon and Bolton the pick of the forwards; the former pair combining admirably. The close of the game was one of the most exciting we have seen, the Scots pressing hard for an equalising consecutive meeting with a sound defence as well as a bit of bad luck when a stunning shot by Hill tipped over the cross-bar, and they further more failed after forcing three consequive corners.

It was in every way a fitting conclusion to an eminently successful Tournament, and if future ones are run on the same lines the game will live long in Bombay.

The Scots winning the toss elected to defend the Southern goal. Worcesters kicking off the ball was sent beyond the goal-line by the inside-right, "Hands" against the Worcester centre-forward in midfield let in the Royals and Finnigan passed to Wright, and he to Bolton, whose centre to McIntosh was intercepted by Clarke. A second pass from the right wing was similarly treated by same some back. The Worcester centre-forward now broke through and passed to the left but Finnigan came in the way. Soon after Finnigan again checking an advance of the enemy, the ball was at the other end, and the left back having miskicked a shot from McIntosh, Lewis was however prompt to clear. The ball was then with the Scots right wing and was constantly kicked into touch, but though the home team retained possession of the ball, they were however, not allowed to be dangerous. An advance of the Worcesters having been checked by Finnigan in mid field, McConnon put in an excellent dribble but Clarke intercepted before he could centre, kicking the sphere out. From the throw-in, Clarke having fouled McIntosh, McConnon sent a stinging shot, which the Poona Custodian cleverly cleared. Pressing, Bolton's went wide of the mark. A "free" against the Scots let in the Worcesters but were again forced to retreat from mid-line and the Scots pressing, a shot from the centre was saved by the goal. From a "free" on the Western touch-line, Lalin passed to Bolton who headed to Mounsey and the latter heading between, Lewis was found ready and cleared. Soon afterwards Mounsey was found "offside." Again the home forwards mustered before the enemy's flags, but the centre-forwards not being up to the mark, the opposing backs could defend pretty securely: on the other hand whenever the Poonaites tried to break through, Finnigan and Hill were always in their way. At last after a quarter of an hour's play the Visitors' right wing succeeded in breaking away but William's clearing a pass to the left, Freeman sent the ball out. From the throw in, Hill passed to McConnon, and the latter dodging in his usual style appeared dangerous, but before his centre could be taken up by Mounsey, Parton came between and picked behind. A corner was the result which produced a second one from which Bolton headed over the six feet goal-keeper just touching the ball. A third corner had to be conceded but Parton rescued his side from a critical situation. The Worcesters being repulsed from Middle, Finnigan passed to Wright but the latter's centre was again intercepted by Parton. Then McConnon was in possession and dribbling, centered the ball which went direct to Clarke, who had no difficulty in clearing. A few seconds later McIntosh sent a stinging cross shot which passed off the left post. During a subsequent attack, "offside" against the Scots, gave the Worcesters their chance but, Foster by a long kick beat them. The ball was all over the field for the remaining few minutes but neither posts however stood in danger. At half time, the home team were again pressing.

No score.

On meeting again after lemons, Parton clearing a rush of the enemy, the Worcesters tried to get through, but Finnigan, as usual, was in the way, then McConnon put in an excellent dribble, but Parton again intercepted his centre. The Worcesters' left wing now got well away and Lakin kicked out, from throw in Sutton advancing, Foster cleared. Clarke returning the kick, Hill received the ball and passed to the left and McConnon again got fast and centered, but Clarke kicked the sphere out. Soon after McIntosh sent a long shot which Lewis cleared. At the other end, Sutton and Plant attacked vigorously and Barcourt was making a grand effort at opening the account, but Williams intercepting, a corner was the only result, which, however, secured no advantage. From midfield the Visitors' centre-forward broke through and passed to the left, who dribbling were approaching the posts, but Underdown anticipating them kicked the ball far into the field. Again Sutton appeared threatening but Williams was ready for him. The ball for a couple of minutes was in midfield, then the Poona left were again aggressive but Hill coming up to the assistance of his backs, timely cleared. The home team now securing the ball, Bolton passed to McIntosh who passed to Mounsey, and on the latter repassing, the second-named sent a hot one which just grazed the cross-bar and rolled out, but the goalie touching it, a corner was gained. This being profitless, Sutton again got away, but his pretty shot went over. From the goal-kick, the Scots got away and good short passing was seen amongst the forward, but the centre muffled the chance. A minute, the ball was in midfield, then Sutton and Plant got away and having a clear field, the latter by a stinging cross-shot netted the ball amidst tremendous outburst of cheers, this happening after eighteen minutes' play. Excitement now ran very high and from the kick-off, the Scots pressed and McConnon was dangerous but Parton kicked out. From the throw-in the right-back conceded a corner, then a second one, the shot out of which unluckily for the home team struck the right upright, then McIntosh attempting, his missile struck the cross-bar. Further two corners ensued in succession, but none of the well-aimed missiles of the attackers were allowed to penetrate the defence. Worcesters again through their left made an attempt or two to increase their score but Williams and Foster were not to be taken napping a second time. Scots again leading a hot assault, Bolton's splendid shot again struck the right upright luck being decidedly against the home team. Even play brought this final to a close. Score:—

Worcester Regiment ..... 1 goal.
Royal Scots ..... nil.

TEAMS.

WORCESTERS.		R. SCOTS.
Lewis	Goal	Underdown
Clarke (Capt.)	Backs	Williams
Parton		Foster
Clayton	Half-backs.	Hill
Yarnold		Finnigan (Capt)
Freeman		Lakin
Smith		Wright
Greenaway	Forwards.	Bolton
Harcourt		Mounsey
Plant		McIntosh
Sutton		McConnon

Referee—Corpl. Tilley, R.F.A.
Goal-Judges—Messrs. Robertson and J.J. Watson.

At the close of the game, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell in asking Mrs. Greenfield to present the various prizes, said that as President of the Rovers' Club and the Harwood League, it was first his pleasant duty to congratulate the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Fred Hogan on the admirable success which has attended the two undertakings. There has been no friction, no misunderstanding of any sort and perfect harmony had reigned throughout the football season. As to the Rovers' Tournament the learned Judge added that playing the Carabiniers, luck had favoured the Scots, while on this occasion, it looked to be the reverse. The Worcesters, he said, thoroughly deserved their win; they were two or three inches taller than their adversaries and head-work was a success with them. He also referred to the success a second time of game in the sprinting and expressed a hope he would contest in the Bombay Gymkhana Races this month. After thanking the referees and the various officials, he asked Mrs. Greenfield to present the various prizes.

Following prizes were then presented:—

ROVERS' TOURNAMENT CUP AND GOLD MEDALS: Worcester Regiment.

DEWAR CHALLENGE SHIELD AND SILVER MEDALS FOR THE RUNNERS UP: Royal Scots.

Harwood League Cup and gold medals, Royal Scots "B" team.

Silver medals for runners up, Royal Scots "A" team.

ROVERS' SPRINTING COMPETITION. SILVER MEDALS. Government Telegraph Recreation Club. Game-1 Holman-2, Nicholas-3.

Silver medals were also presented to the combined team of the Royal Scots and R. G. A. who won the recent charity match. The medals were presented by Messrs. John Haig and Sons of the Whisky fame.

At the conclusion of the proceedings the usual cheers were called for Mrs. Greenfield, Justice Russell, Mr. Hogan and the winners and runners up.

TOURNAMENT TABLE.

I. Round. II. Round.

Y. M. C. A.	R. F. A. 3—1	Carabiniers	Royal Scots Finals
R. F. A., Kirkee	Carabiniers 2-1	R. Scots.	
Carabiniers	4—2		
Poona Gymkhana	E. Lancs 1—1, 0—0,		
R. G. A., Bombay	0—0 2—0		
Royal Scots	R. Scots. 2—0		
Govt. Telegraphs	bye.	Worcesters	Worcesters Finals
Rovers	bye	W. C.	
Worcesters	bye	Somersets	
Somerset L. I.	bye	4—2	
Bombay Gym	bye		

LIST OF WINNERS.

1890 ...	Worcester Regiment Band Team, Medals only.
1891 ...	Worcester Regiment Cup and Medals.
1892 ...	Worcester Regiment.
1893 ...	Lancashire Fusiliers.
1894 ...	The Royal Scots.
1895 ...	Do.
1896 ...	Durham Light Infantry.
1897 ...	Middlesex Regiment.
1898 ...	Highland Light Infantry
1899 ...	Royal Welsh Regiment
1900 ...	Royal Highlanders.
1901 ...	Royal Irish Rifles
1902 ...	The Cheshire Regiment
1903 ...	Do.
1904 ...	Do.
1905 ...	Seaforth Highlanders
1906 ...	The Royal Scots
1907 ...	The East Lancs
1908 ...	Worcester Regiment

ROVERS' SPRINTING COMPETITION TABLE.

I. Round. II. Round. Semi Finals. Finals.

Y. M. C. A.	Y. M. C. A. 8—7	Com Gym 2—0	Telegraphs 1—0—5
R. F. A., Kirkee	Com. Gym. 11—4		
Commercial Gym.	R. G. A. 11—4	Telegraph 11—4	
Poona Gymkhana	Tel graphs 12—3		
R. G. A., Bombay	bye	Worcesters	Worcesters 2—1 Worcesters
Royal Scots	bye	W. C.	
Govt. Telegraphs	bye	R. Gym 3—2	
Rovers	bye		
Worcesters			
Somerset L. I.			
Bombay Gym.			

HARWOOD LEAGUE TABLE.

	Goals.						
	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
Royal Scots "B"	14	14	0	0	89	2	28
Royal G. Artillery	14	9	4	1	31	13	19
Royal Scots "A"	12	8	2	2	28	14	18
Y. M. C. A.	13	6	6	2	20	20	13
Bombay Gymkhana	14	6	7	4	17	20	10
Commercial Gymkhana	14	4	9	1	15	27	9
Govt Telegraph	13	3	7	3	16	29	9
Rovers F. C.	13	0	12	2	6	36	2

WINNERS.

1902	...	Oxford L. I.
1903	...	R. G. A.
19 4	...	1st Batt. Cheshire Regiment.
1905	...	2nd Batt. York Regiment.
1906	...	2nd Batt. Royal Scots.
1907	...	do do.
1908	...	do. do.

Madras Gymkhana.

RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCTOBER 1.

Yesterday's match in the Rugby Football Tournament was specially interesting being between the representatives of two Presidencies Bombay and Calcutta. The latter pressed from the start and started to score early in the game. At half time Calcutta led by one goal and one try to Nil.

After changing ends, to the One goal of Calcutta three quarters was added to the score, by dropping a beautiful goal. Two more goals were added before "Time" was called, the final result being—Calcutta 3 Goals, dropped Goal, try and 22 points to Bombay Nil.

Calcutta plays the Royal Field Artillery from St. Thomas' Mount this evening.

POONA NINTH EXTRA MEETING.

The Handicaps.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCTOBER 1.

The following are the handicaps for the Poona 9th Extra Meeting, Saturday, 3rd October:—

BHEEMA PLATE. Distance—About 2 miles.—Chassepot (11st. 10lbs.), Lamrock (11st. 1lb.), Greenstone (10st. 11lbs.), Clear Artist (10st. 6lbs.), Umutbee (9st. 11lbs.), Daroji (9st. 7lbs.), Lord Boyne (9st. 3lbs.), and Golden Morn (9st.)

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 2 lbs.

STAND PLATE. Distance—1¼ miles.—Oakton (9st. 12lbs.), Mother Goose (9st. 8lbs.), Hunting Horn (9st. 1lb.), The Master (8st. 10lbs.), Uro (8st. 9lbs.), Dirty Boy (8st. 8lbs.), Clear Artist (8st. 5lbs.) Admiral Crichton (7st. 13lbs.), Lamrock (7st. 12lbs), Our State (7st. 10lbs.), Gambara (7st. 9lbs.), and Sugar Apple (6st. 7lbs.)

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

THE NEW LAWN PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.—Posco (10st. 3lbs.), Abbot (9st.), Lachlan (8st. 8lbs.), Perargonium II (8st. 6lbs.), Vespasia (8st. 4lbs.), St. Patrick (8st. 3lbs.), Zotique (8st. 2lbs.), Forfeit (8st.), Lady Metal (7st. 12lbs.), Admiral Crichton (7st. 11lbs.), Mallinyook (7st. 9lbs.), Coquette (7st. 7lbs.), Vocalist (7st. 2lbs.), Windy (7st. 2lbs.), and Bucolic (7st.).

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5lbs.

Metal Maid not being eligible is not handicapped for the above race.

CHINCHWAD PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.—Sialkote (1st. 2lbs.), Swalior (8st. 7lbs.), Brigand II (8st. 11lbs.), Merrily (8st. 10lbs.), Merdhan (8st. 6lbs.), Sher (8st. 5lbs.), Arab Sheik (8st. 4lbs.), Mutlag (8st. 4lbs.), Balmoral (8st. 3lbs.), Lotan (8st.), Russian (7st. 13lbs.), Narain (7st. 10lbs.), Transfer (7st. 10lbs.), Fritz (7st. 9lbs.), England (7st. 9lbs.), Rubdan (7st. 7lbs.), Dodger (7st. 6lbs.), Zarqaun (7st. 6lbs.), Sanjaknat (7st. 2lbs.), Desert King (7st.), and Fattahal Kher (6st. 12lbs.)

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4lbs.

KARJAT PLATE. Distance—About 5 furlongs.—Bay Middleton (11st. 11lb.), Vedas (9st. 12lbs.), Mumbra (9st. 11lbs.), Mudtool (9st. 8lbs.), Mint (9st. 6lbs.), Lookman 9st. 4lbs.), Darby (9st. 2lbs.), Mainoon (9st.), Fantom (8st. 10lbs.), Mutlag (8st. 8lbs.), Rajput (8st. 6lbs.), Sherali (8st. 5lbs.), Voucher (8st.), Hermit (8st.), Salanic (8st.), Rufus (7st. 8lbs.), Lailan (7st. 4lbs.), Malek Jaman (7st.), Sirur (6st. 6lbs.).

If top weight accepting be under 10st. 3lbs. it will be raised to that amount and others in proportion.

SMALL WINNERS PLATE. Distance—6 furlongs.—Sabah (9st. 12lbs.), Panala II (9st. 3lbs.), Rajput (8st. 12lbs.), Betty (8st. 11lbs.), Saree (8st. 10lbs.), Little Joker (8st. 9lbs.), Lassa (8st. 8lbs.), Happy Land (8st. 7lbs.), Nassa (8st. 6lbs.), Engine (8st. 5lbs.), Fairfield (8st. 4lbs.), Gatal (8st. 1lb.), Caravan (8st.), Mountain King (8st.), Squire (7st. 12lbs.), Jalmood (7st. 12lbs.), Gaucho (7st. 11lbs.), Alib (7st. 10lbs.), Aden (7st. 13lbs.), Murzook (7st. 9lbs.), Sirur (7st. 7lbs.), Rufus (7st. 6lbs.), Zar (7st. 5lbs.), Tamin (7st. 3lbs.), and Gwalior (7st.).

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 3lbs.

WELTER HANDICAP. Distance.—7 furlongs.—Pincher (12st. 7lbs.), Lady Lomond (11st 12lbs.) Spira (11st. 3lbs.), Umutbee (10st. 10lbs.), Lady Sarsfield (10st. 9lbs.), The Earl (10st. 9lbs.), Kairsmorne (10st. 5lbs.) Ashanti Gold (10st. 5lb.) Tete-a-Tete (10st. 1lb.). Rain Cloud (9st. 9lbs.), White Heather (9st. 7lbs.), Daroji (9st 5lbs), Platoon (9st 4lbs), St. Michael (9st.)

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5lbs.

Jolly Abbot not being eligible is not handicapped for the above race.

HORSES LEFT IN.

The following horses were left in after declaration of forfeit at 12 noon to-day:—

THE BHEEMA PLATE. Distance—About 2 miles.—Chassepot, Lamrock, Greenstones, Clear Artist, Daroji and Lord Boyne.

THE STAND PLATE. Distance—1 1-2 miles.—Oakton, Mother Goose, Hunting Horn, The Master, Uro, Dirty Boy, Clear Artist, Lamrock, Our State and Sugar Apple.

THE NEW LAWN PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.—Posco, Pelargonium II, Vespasia, St. Patrick, Zotique, Forfeit, Lady Metal, Coquette and Windy.

T. R. CHINCHWARD PLATE. Distance—7 furlongs.—Sialkote, Swalior, Jehangir, Measer, Brutus, Merily, Arab Sheik, Balmoral Lotan, Ridsam, Narain, Transfer Fritz, England, Rubdan, D dge, Zargaun, Sanyabdhag, Desert, King and Fattahal Kher.

THE KARJAT PLATE. About 5 furlongs.—Mumbra, Mudtool, Mint, Lookman, Darby, Fantom, Mutlag, Voucher, Hermit, Salanic Lailan, Malik, Jamad, Little

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that an ad interim Dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum equal to Rs. 6 per share is declared for the Half-year ending 30th September, 1908, and is payable on and after the 17th day of October, 1908, to the Registered Shareholders of the Carnac Iron Works, opposite Victoria Docks, Frere Road, Bombay, and those whose names appear on the transfer books of the Company on the 3rd day of October, 1908, representing 40,000 shares.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 16th October, 1908, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. HERWORTH,
Secretary and Manager.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ltd.
Bombay, 1st October, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at the Commissariat Office, Bombay, up to 12 o'clock (noon) on THURSDAY, the 15th October, 1908, for the SUPPLY of three hundred and fifty PAIRS of BULLOCKS as undermentioned, viz.:—

Two hundred and fifty to six hundred pairs of Bullocks of 12 hands and upward, and 50 pairs of 11 to 12 hands.

The Bullocks should not be over 7 years of age and should be of a suitable description, such as the animals as to be passed by the Veterinary Officer of the Health Department, Bombay, as approved of by Health Officers of such other Station or Stations as may be selected by him, and by the Veterinary Officer of the Health Department at the station of delivery, or by such other Officer as may be deputed by him. All arrangements and the place for the collection and examination of Bullocks should be made by the contractors. The number of Bullocks collected for examination should not at any time be less than fifty pairs. The delivery at Bombay should be at the Municipal Dhobiwada Ground. The whole supply should be made within four months of the date on which the intimation of acceptance of the tender is given to the Tenderer. The Health Officer shall arrange the dates of examination and selection of Bullocks.

Payment for the Bullocks supplied will be made in lots of 50 pairs upon pro rata on receipt of proper certificates in duplicate, but the payment for the first 50 pairs will not be made before a further supply of 50 pairs is received, i. e., the payment due for 50 pairs will be held as security for the due fulfilment of contract and will be subject to same condition as the deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The successful Tenderer shall have to pay the full stamp duty on his contract and the charges for executing same.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Judicial Office,
Bombay, 30th September, 1908.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF
BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL
MANUFACTURE.
All sections from 4" by 12m. to 20" by 12m.
Also
3,000 Tons of Reebar Angles, Tees, etc.
KEPT IN STOCK.
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FRESH STOCK ARRIVED.
Our Goods Challenge Competition.
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
are guaranteed to be without blemish.
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MOTOR TYRES and TUBES
of every description in stock.
For prices, etc., apply to
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Cheapest and Best
BURMAH PETROL,
Drives your Car Further.
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Low co-efficient of friction by low viscosity.
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Burn brightest and whitest.
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Rebuilds health, broken down through physical
mental
Supplies the wanting elements to the vitality into the Nerve
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Strengthens
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EXAMINE AND TRY
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ELECTRIC CO.,
WORKS AND OFFICES,
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THE
SCHIEDMAYER
(J. & C. SCHIEDMAYER)
PIANOS.

"The event since I last wrote has been the arrival of the Piano. It came yesterday and the coolies over to Brookside to help to lift it into the cart and it was met at High Forest and safely coolies carried it down here, safely. Pam delighted to say. It has arrived in perfect order, not even out of tune, as I was afraid it would be. Pam is playing on it very nicely indeed, and the polish is so perfect that you know, Mother Girl, it is right, and I know the workmanship cannot be excelled. I can't tell you how charmed I am with it."

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PLAGUE, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY CAUSES
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Always on hand ready for immediate Delivery.
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THE STANDARD ELECTRIC CO.,
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ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.
5,000 TONS
STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES
KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.
Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.
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to sell a Remedy that is warranted to be cured right away by our Prince's remedy "Hydrocelline." Speedy and permanent cure in certain cases. It is the latest novelty in the Medical World. No tapping, no detention from business, total absence of the usual risk attending the operation. Wonderful decrease in size and relief of pain. A trial will convince you. Send for particulars to MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

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By James Douglas.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.)
BURMA—AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Captain Geary, Rank C
LAW OF THE LAW.
By W. E. H. Rs. 1
TIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office
NAUGHAN ST. FORT

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1908.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

THE UNIVERSITY BUILDING SCHEME.

It is satisfactory to find that the University Senate did not feel hurried with the proposal to build its examination hall in the University Gardens and postponed further discussion until [illegible] Meantime it is to be hoped some other available site may be discovered. Several members of the Senate who would support Mr. Mackichan's proposal would be quite willing to oppose it if another site could be obtained. There is an excellent one between the Post Office and Churchgate Station, and though there might be strong objections to erecting dwelling-houses there, they would scarcely hold good in the case of a public or semi-public hall were such proposed to be erected. The original premises might furnish accommodation or Tardeo Cotton Green might provide a site in the near future or Chaupatti, both of them near railway stations, and if the scheme be shelved for another couple of years, little, if any, harm will be done either to the University or to students anxious for examination. Only as a last resort would it be justifiable to utilise the Gardens site in the manner proposed by the Vice-Chancellor. We cannot say that he made out a very strong case in favour of his proposal. To build a huge structure in the middle of an admittedly beautiful garden is an unique method of improving it, though we cannot deny that the place would become a perfect retreat in which they, we do not know precisely who was meant by "they" would breathe the perfect and [illegible] demic air. The Mackichan proposal would add stuffy to make [illegible] resemble the quadrangle of the [illegible] of Elphinstone College and the [illegible] where mosquitoes do not [illegible] mosquitoes or possibly of [illegible] individuals whose accounts [illegible] even a certain quantity of [illegible]

We think very little of the [illegible] except that it is less objectionable [illegible] original motion. The only ar[illegible] which will bear the clear light [illegible] gation are those brought [illegible] Colonel Collis and Mr. Rober[illegible] former gentleman marshalled [illegible] with businesslike [illegible] said, he have [illegible] the general interest of the [illegible] those of the inhabitants of [illegible] particular. Second, the [illegible] esthetic point of view, [illegible] relation to existing buildings [illegible] practical utility point of view [illegible] the future geology of Bombay [illegible] this University as regards [illegible] from the present and poster[illegible] view. As all our [illegible] Colaba land controversy [illegible] gardens, though they have [illegible] to them, have become the [illegible] ground of the ever-increasing [illegible] children resident in the Fort [illegible] to say they have the Cooperage [illegible] or the Esplanade. They [illegible] these. Children of an older [illegible] them and frequent them in [illegible] for purposes of recreation, that [illegible] placed of safety where infants [illegible] air but the University [illegible] deprive them, which would [illegible] might prove to have a disastrous [illegible] alone should prove [illegible] cellor's scheme. To erect a [illegible] as is proposed would destroy [illegible] tural appearance of the [illegible] Moreover, it is no use putting [illegible] accommodate fifteen hundred [illegible] sand persons. When the Univ[illegible] an examination hall it must [illegible] mises which will answer, [illegible] at least twenty years, and [illegible] students increase year by [illegible] rapidly that it would soon be [illegible] sary not merely to cover [illegible] inch of the ground [illegible] the University, but to [illegible] for the strip entirely [illegible] Colonel Cowper's [illegible] objections: The proper [illegible] an examination hall is on [illegible] might be [illegible]

University. Round it would rise up in uniform [illegible] the various buildings in which future generations would receive the higher education they are promised.

FOOTBALL.

Mr. Robertson's plain speaking may not have been palatable to the supporters of the admission but did not [illegible] to declare that to put up a building of the kind indicated in the plan on a site which was advertised to be let there in Bombay would be little short of desecration. He did not exaggerate the strong feeling excited by the scheme. They had, he said, American ideals standards in every way [illegible] intellectual and morally—and as head [illegible] we were to maintain that standard [illegible] they were to entertain such a project [illegible] as the one that was placed before [illegible] themselves. The contribution to, no doubt, [illegible] but the erection of the Excelsior theatre [illegible] the donor wishes to make the gift to [illegible] University, he should be generous [illegible] to consult with the University to [illegible] determine the details. Mr. Robert[illegible] was strongly objected to have a [illegible] thing on their heads even if it were in the shape of Rs. 3,25,000. He certainly [illegible] the Senate to bear in mind that it was their duty to represent to any [illegible] donors who wished to make gifts that they [illegible] unless they became [illegible] to the University. We do not think that [illegible] will insist on [illegible] the present plan and the proposed site [illegible] ing adopted, and failing this will withdraw [illegible] new site is [illegible] the Senate [illegible] blocking. What matter where the [illegible] built so long as it answers the purpose for which it is designed. Sir Cowasji [illegible] is much too broadminded [illegible] to adhere to such conditions. We hope [illegible] Mackichan's interpretation of those conditions is not the correct one and that the Senate may devise a scheme which will commend itself to the donor of the funds and to the general public as well as to Government.

We can only suppose that the lack of employment and general bad state of the money market during 1907 caused the decrease in export of tea from India in that year for tea is a commodity which is very quickly affected by the state of the labour market. Altogether exports by sea increased by over six million six hundred thousand pounds, the direct exports to the United Kingdom decreasing by as much as seven million pounds. Russia certainly took more tea in direct export from India, the increase being over a million and a half pounds or nearly twelve per cent. more but against this was a remarkable decrease in Germany from one million two hundred thousand pounds in 1906-7 to six hundred and [illegible] pounds last year. Turkey was less heavy [illegible] being from about six [illegible] three hundred and [illegible] which is about forty [illegible] than in 1905-6. No[illegible] are in marked contrast [illegible] ing by four thousand [illegible] thousand, while the [illegible] large proportionate [illegible] duties under [illegible] Ceylon had considerable [illegible] in making up [illegible] which is about forty [illegible] than in 1905-6. No[illegible] are in marked contrast [illegible] ing by four thousand [illegible] thousand, while the [illegible] large proportionate [illegible] duties under [illegible] Ceylon had considerable [illegible] in making up [illegible] 1902 the export to Ceylon [illegible] 1906 they were [illegible] and last year [illegible] Holland [illegible] Russia [illegible] Turkey [illegible] Ceylon [illegible] Australia [illegible] Canada [illegible] Egypt [illegible] Persia [illegible] Japan [illegible] Belgium [illegible] Italy [illegible] Germany [illegible] Austria [illegible] France [illegible] Spain [illegible] Portugal [illegible] Java [illegible] Sumatra [illegible] Straits [illegible] China [illegible] Mauritius [illegible] Africa [illegible] Aden [illegible] Arabia [illegible] Persian Gulf [illegible] Siam [illegible] Philippines [illegible] Borneo [illegible] Celebes [illegible] Dutch East Indies [illegible] Other countries [illegible] Total [illegible]

H.M.S. "Redpoint," under the Command of Lieutenant-Commander [illegible] M.V.O., arrived in harbour yesterday from Muscat, which she left on the 26th September.

Mr. O'Donoghue has returned from leave and resumed charge at Simla as Accountant-General, P.&W. He relieving Mr. Carey, who acts temporarily as Accountant Officer, Railway Board.

It is understood that the salaries of the Clerks in the Telegraph Department, though not included with those of the Signalling have not been forgotten by the authorities, and will be taken up later on.

During the week ending 29th September, two Messrs. [illegible] of opium were purchased by the farmers at Rajkot Civil Station and by the farmers at Dudka, Mewar, During the week 453 chests were imported from Indore.

The current "Government Gazette" contains rules relating to loans to owners of arable land for the [illegible] cultivation in the talukas of Purandhar, Shirur and Indapur, in the Poona District. The rate of interest is nine per cent.

H.M.S. "Argonaut," Captain [illegible] and the [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] Mauritius [illegible] extraordinary musical talent, that the [illegible] has decided to pay the scholarship examination fees for this year at the Royal College of Music. [illegible] the Mauritius [illegible] most [illegible] musical [illegible] pianoforte [illegible] Mozart [illegible] Beethoven [illegible] Chopin [illegible] Liszt [illegible] Rubinstein [illegible] Schumann [illegible] Mendelssohn [illegible] Rheinberger [illegible] Saint-Saens [illegible] Grieg [illegible] Tschaikowsky [illegible] Dvorak [illegible] Sinding [illegible] Svendsen [illegible] Moszkowski [illegible] Scharwenka [illegible] Sgambati [illegible] Bendix [illegible] Bargiel [illegible] Raff

THE LANCASHIRE COTTON DISPUTE.

NORTHERN OWNERS POSTPONE A REDUCTION.

Serious Effect on Collieries.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN ON SHORT TIME.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 30.

The North and North-East Lancashire Millowners' Association, controlling four and a half million spindles, which are still working, have decided for the present not to join the movement for a reduction of wages.

As a result of the cotton dispute, collieries employing thirty thousand men are working short time.

POLITICAL MEETING AT RECONIGI.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 30.

King Emmanuel to-day received M. Iswolsky, Signor Tittoni and M. Muravieff at Reconigi.

SIR ROBERT HART'S MOVEMENTS.

Not Returning to China.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 30.

It is stated that the report that Sir Robert Hart is returning to China is unfounded.

DECREASE IN REVENUE.

Fall of Two Millions.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

The revenue for the past quarter shows a decrease of £2,081,293.

TURKISH STEAMER SUNK.

One Hundred and Forty Persons Drowned.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

A Turkish liner collided with and sank a ferry steameroff Smyrna yesterday.

One hundred and forty persons were drowned.

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

Financier's Large Order.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

A French financier, M. Weiller, has ordered two Wright aeroplanes at the French factory.

He anticipates that they will render important services in warfare and hopes to organise aerial sports.

GENERAL D'AMADE PROMOTED.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

General D'Amade has been promoted to be a General of Division.

ACCIDENT TO MR. BALFOUR.

Hit by a Ball on the Links.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 30.

Mr. Balfour, while golfing at Andrews (Scotland), received a severe blow on the head from another player's ball. He resumed play after a rest, but is obviously feeling the effects of the blow.

PENNY POST WITH AMERICA.

Record Mail Expected.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

The penny post between Great Britain and the United States will be inaugurated to-day.

Preparations are being made for a record mail and a load of American trade circulars is expected.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

The death is announced of General Francis Rundall (General Francis Hesseltine Rundall, C.B., R.E., was commissioned to the Bengal Engineers Corps in 1864 and (including A at Madras two years later, joined the Sappers Corps. He attended the P.W.D. in 1844, served as assistant to Sir Arthur Cotton in the Godavery District till 1851, and after holding independent charge of the Visagapatam and Ganjam Districts returned to Godavery. Lieutenant Randall then, on quitting Engineering in the Ellore Irrigation Co. in 1859, became successively Superintending Engineer and Department Secretary to the Government of Madras. He acted as Chief Engineer for the Deccan Districts and Berar irrigation works, in 1867 was appointed when absent on the Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal (irrigation Department, and Inspector General of Irrigation with the Government of India, retiring in 1873. General Randall, who had also served in Madras and Bombay, was born on 22nd December 1819, and was educated at Addiscombe and Addiscombe College, and was [illegible] pamphlets and lectures on irrigation, navigation and [illegible] Arrears. [illegible] He married in 1852 Miss Mary Ann Hall, who died in 1902, and has left a family of [illegible] daughters and one son, who is now in the Indian Civil Service.)

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

Hopes of a Settlement.

AN EXPLANATORY NOTE.

(REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

France has joined the protest of the other Powers against Bulgaria's retention of the Railway.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

Advices from Sofia state that a Memorandum to the Powers has been drafted, which explains Bulgaria's motives for the occupation of the Railway and declares that it is impossible to re-establish the "status quo."

Official circles in Constantinople opine that the conflict with Bulgaria is in a fair way to settlement.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S LETTERS.

King Edward's Diplomacy.

END OF THE BOOK WAR.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

King Edward has commanded the issue of a cheap edition, priced at six shillings, of the "Letters of Queen Victoria," to be published by John Murray and the "Times" in conjunction.

This marks the end of the Book War.

CHINA AND MORPHIA.

Preventing Importation.

HELP FROM THE POWERS.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1.

The correspondent of the "Morning Post" at Washington telegraphs that the Powers have agreed to prohibit the importation into China of morphia and morphia instruments from 1st January, 1909.

LATER.

A telegram to the "Times" from Peking states that China has officially informed the Powers that the prohibition of the importation of morphia, except for medical purposes, will be enforced from the 1st January next.

The "Times" in a leading article reminds the Chinese emphatically that if the opium trade must cease for us, poppy cultivation must cease for them.

DE BEERS' MINE REOPENED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 30.

The De Beers Diamond Mine has been re-opened.

BENGAL COAL COMPANY.

Extraordinary Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 1.

The extraordinary general meeting of the Bengal Coal Company was held yesterday, Mr. A. B. Miller being in the chair.

The shareholders present represented an aggregate of over 20,000 shares in the Company, and resolutions enabling the Company to appoint managing agents were all passed unanimously, Mr. Bateson withdrawing his opposition.

The chairman opened the proceedings in a speech describing the present position of the Company and its prospects under the new form of control, and ended by stating the terms on which Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. were prepared to accept the managing agency of the Company, namely a commission of 5 per cent. upon the dividends and bonus declared plus a monthly office allowance of Rs. 2,000.

The announcement was greeted with much satisfaction. Various alterations were made in the Articles of the Association.

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report.

SIMLA, OCTOBER 1.

The administration report of the Meteorological Department in India for last year is published. It shows that the area from which meteorological information is received was widened during the year by the establishment of new Observatories at Birjand, Kerman and Kermanshah (Persia), Kaigil (Kashmir) and Mongkai (Assam) and by the obtaining of reports from other countries; and much progress was made in scientific work, many special observations and investigations being conducted.

The report is signed by Mr. J. H. Field in the absence of Dr. Walker, on leave.

BAITPUR DACOITY.

Police Keeper to be Tried.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 1.

Kali Das Roy, the hotel-keeper of Baitpur, who cashed one of the currency notes looted in the Baitpur dacoity, has been taken in custody. The Baitpur dacoity, the high water mark of Bengali audacity, took place in the Kishen Ganj Thana, Purnea District, on the night of the 15th August. The Company's treasure was looted of Rs. 1,50,000 in currency notes and Rs. 50,000 in silver. The dacoits numbered about 200 and were armed with guns, rifles and revolvers. They were all Bengalis. Two of the dacoits were killed and several wounded. Many of the dacoits were arrested and the police recovered Rs. 1,00,000 in currency notes and Rs. 30,000 in silver. Kali Das Roy, who is really a Bengalee in spite of his name, was apparently accommodated on their journey to Calcutta by the dacoits. The Company was generally suspected on their premises of having been robbed by their own servants, but the police have now made out a case against the dacoits.

THE HYDERABAD DISASTER.

Delay of Mails.

SUFFERINGS OF THE POOR.

KING EDWARD'S SYMPATHY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, OCTOBER 1.

The confusion that still exists at Hyderabad is not improved by the complete congestion occurring on the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway the traffic of which, both on the Hyderabad-Godavary Railway and the broad gauge to Bezwada is at an entire standstill. The breaches on the Bezwada section are so numerous that it will be quite a month before through communication is restored.

Much inconvenience is caused by the late arrival of the Madras and Bombay mails. Up to now we have only received the mails of the 28th. This and frequent misconnections at Wadi and delay of transhipment at the Lingampalli breach are causing annoyance, and because there were no passengers yesterday the 7 up mail did not start till 10 a.m., whilst this morning it started at 7-30, but with no prospect of being connected with the G.I.P. mail at Wadi, owing, I understand, to the lack of a single engine on the Wadi side of the breach. Surely some effort can be made to avoid these lamentable delays. One department seems to be blaming the other, and the public are the sufferers.

The iron bridge at Begampet, leading to the Garrison and Secunderabad, is breached and all the mails go direct to the Secunderabad Station. It was just before this bridge collapsed that Colonel and Mrs. Vizard crossed on Sunday last, but a phaeton conveying the Colonel's syce was washed over, both coachman and syce being drowned, as also the ponies. The phaeton was recovered, smashed, a mile away.

Following on the disaster, is the aggravating attitude of the "bunnias." Common rice has gone up to four seers per rupee, and the rate of exchange has been enhanced, whilst rents of huts and houses are prohibitive, and thus the condition of poor sufferers is rendered more miserable. This is a matter which requires the early attention of the authorities.

The work of clearing the debris on the devastated ground proceeds slowly. The police efforts are hopelessly inadequate and they seem utterly demoralized. The stench has already reached Saifabad, two miles from the city. It is believed that both sides of the country, all along the river Musi's course, were flooded out, and thousands of corpses must have ere this floated into the Kistna river.

One of the heaviest sufferers is Nawab Faiz Ali Khan, whose house was beautifully furnished with valuable furniture, bric-a-brac, etc., and is an entire wreck, even his jewellery being washed away.

It is now ascertained that a great number of those buried beneath the debris are servants and merchants who resolutely refused to leave their places, clinging on to their wealth till the last, and as most natives keep their money and valuables beneath the ground the amount of money and jewellery that must be buried in the ruins must be prodigious.

Coolies are demanding Re. 1 per day in advance, and the Mint is closed for ten days owing to want of labour.

The death of Mr. Reay, permanent way inspector, by drowning as confirmed, and Mr. Lamerle, another of the Engineering staff, narrowly escaped the same fate.

His Highness the Nizam, with commendable solicitude, has placed two of his palaces at the disposal of refugees, and both are crammed. Food and clothing are provided with an equal number of kitchens for Hindus and Muhammedans established in the city.

Major Henderson (Local Cavalry), Personal Military Officer, His Highness the Nizam's Imperial Service Troops, has assumed command of the military working parties.

His Majesty King Edward has sent an expression of sympathy to His Highness the Nizam.

Advantage is being taken by some merchants to write off damaged grain at the rate of 6 seers to the rupee, but the Residency Surgeon, Colonel Moore, has stopped their action.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 1.

An exchange is sanctioned between Lieuts. Galloway, 58th Battery R.F.A., Sialia, and Turner, 59th Battery, Jullundur.

Sanction has been given to the employment with the Northern Nigerian Regiment of Lieut. Forbes, R.F.A., Lieut. Young, 6th Cav., D.C.O. is appointed to the Indian Staff, and posted to the 19th Mahrattas.

Approval has been given to the retirement of Lt.-Col. Jokes, Cheshire Regiment, and Major Sanders, Worcestershire Regiment.

Lieut. Ames, 4th Dragoons, is selected for appointment to the Burma Military Police.

Capts. Cumberlege and Kensington, Royal Engineers, are selected for appointment as Assistant Director General Military Works and Deputy Assistant Director General Military Works, respectively.

Major Colomb, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles is appointed to command the new 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Shewan has been permitted to retire.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

Bombay Presidency Leading.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCTOBER 1.

The number of new deaths in India during last week to 2,162, Bombay Presidency including Sind, Central Provinces and Berar 1,215, Madras 211, and the Punjab 146.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Official Report.

Saturday's Meeting.

THE RECENT DISTURBANCES.

QUESTIONS ASKED BY HONOURABLE MEMBERS.

(a) Whether it is the case that the Government of Bombay have received a petition from the inhabitants of the village of Mandal, taluka Dhandhuka, praying that the survey number 106 of the village of Mandal, survey number 106 of the village of Bhadiad, survey number 106 of the village of Kuvadia, survey No. 106 of the village of Limbala, survey No.

residential quarters of the City, this Scheme will enable the Superintag Road, which forms portion of the main arterial road of the City, to be suitably widened; and the Scheme is extended northward to the limits of the Board's Scheme No. V to enable the Dadar and Vincent Roads in that portion to be similarly laid out. Thus in combination with the Board's Schemes V and VI a wide road will be secured running North and South from Sion Causeway as far as the old Tramway Terminus at Parel. The Scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 89,53,960 gross including provision of Rs. 5,00,000 for chawl construction, and the ultimate net cost to the City is estimated at Rs. 4,44,702.

During the year, notification was published of a large Improvement Scheme which has been named 'The East Agripada Improvement Scheme' No. XXXII, and which includes four separate areas represented by the Municipal Commissioner under Section 23 of the Act, namely, Kalapani, Tankpakhadi, Madanpura and Gunribazar. The area comprised in this Scheme is 501,565 square yards and it includes a considerable area of vacant land which is low lying and swampy and which it is most essential should be properly reclaimed and drained. The area dealt with is in fact about the worst now existing within the limits of the City; 96 per cent of the population live in one-room tenements, and there is a considerable number living in cadjan huts. The Scheme was finally adopted and submitted to Government after the close of the year, the estimated cost including provision of Rs. 10 lakhs for Chawls for the poorer and working classes, amounting to Rs. 99,28,774. As must always be the case with Improvement Schemes properly so called, this East Agripada Scheme entails a large lock up of Capital estimated at present at upwards of Rs. 47 lakhs, but the result will be the abolition of an area of peculiarly bad slum property traversed by putrid open drains, and comprising what is a filthy lake during the monsoon season and a foul swamp in the cold season.

CHAWL CONSTRUCTION.

The construction of Chawls for the poorer and working classes at Imamwada was continued during the year, and 3 of the blocks (444 rooms) were made available and were rapidly filled. A small Chawl containing 64 rooms was commenced on the ground behind plots 59-61, Princess Street, and made good progress. It represents the latest type of this class of building which has yet been evolved, and should prove eminently sanitary, cheap to maintain, and convenient to the inhabitants. Plans and Estimates, the latter amounting to Rs. 2,77,000 were sanctioned during the year for Chawl accommodation in Scheme No. VIII (Mandvi-Koliwada), which will afford accommodation for 1,100 persons, and provides for shops and godowns on the ground floors. The site for this is being cleared and materials are being collected. The semi-permanent Camp on the Bori Bunder Native Infantry Lines site was completed during the year and fully occupied. It has proved convenient and healthy, is very popular and may be taken as a model of its kind.

The average population of such of the Board's Chawls as were occupied throughout the year, was as follows:

16 Blocks at Agripada	4, 160
6 Blocks at Chandanwadi	2, 197
2 Blocks at Nagpada	477
Semi-permanent Camp Churney Road... ...	812
Converted buildings...	394
Total...	8,040

The three completed blocks at Imamwada (1,200 persons) and the semi permanent camps at the Bori Bunder Native Infantry Lines site (Poltan Road) (1,062 persons) were not occupied for the complete year.

The mortality per 1,000 for the year was as follows:—

Agripada Chawls...	29·08
Chandanwadi Chawls...	36·41
Nagpada...	31·44
Churney Road Camp...	27·10
Converted buildings...	26·08

The Agripada are the oldest and the Chandanwadi the newest of the permanent chawls in the list the latter having been occupied for only 1 1-2 years so that the effect of the better accommodation on the health of the inhabitants cannot yet be very apparent. The difference between the figures at the Churney Road Camp and those for old buildings temporarily adapted is very marked.

It is true that the numbers dealt with are not very large, but the figure for the Agripada Chawls, which have now been in complete occupation for over 3 years, must be considered satisfactory. It is well below the general average of the whole City, though the population is wholly lowest class, the mortality among which is mainly responsible for the high average in the City.

The following figures of mortality for these Agripada chawls indicate the steady improvement that has taken place in the health of inhabitants.

	Mortality per 1,000 per annum.	
1st January to 30th June 1906 ...	69·24	61·31
1st July to 31st December 1906...	53·38	
1st January to 30th June 1907...	34·49	30·90
1st July to 31st December 1907...	27·32	
1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908		29·08

It may be noted that many of the deaths recorded are those of outsiders apparently brought to the Board's chawls as a last chance as to a sanitarium.

POLICE ACCOMMODATION

Police accommodation Schemes were in progress at Duncan Road, West Agripada and Connaught Road. The small Scheme at Duncan Road is being carried out departmentally and was more than half finished at the close of the year. The revised Scheme for West Agripada was sanctioned by Government, and work made good progress. The Connaught Road Accommodation was commenced and half completed. A commencement was made with the Accommodation Scheme in Princess Street, and a Scheme was prepared for extensive accommodation on Gamdevi Road (Scheme No. IV), which is estimated to cost Rs. 2,56,692 exclusive of the value of the land.

Forty-two Building plots were leased during the year as follows:—2 on the Hornby Road Estate, 4 on the Chaupati Estate, 2 in the Kumbharwada Section of Sandhurst Road (Scheme III), 1 in First Nagpada, 2 at Connaught Road, 17 on the Agripada Estate and 14 on the Princess Street Estate. The total of the plots leased up to date, exclusive of 29 plots otherwise utilized, is now 295, representing a present annual rental of Rs. 4,78,189 and an ultimate rental of Rs. 5,47,697. The plots leased during the year represent a total rental of Rs. 70,879. Among the plots leased those on the Hornby Road Estate were made available by the clearance of the old Government Mews under the arrangement come to with Government and mentioned in last year's report.

The following statement shows the progress made to date in the disposal of available plots.

Particulars of plots, leased etc., on the various Estates as on 31st March, 1908.

ESTATE.	No. of plots laid out at date.	No. of plots leased to date.	Balance available for lease.
Agripada	126 (a)	54 (a)	72
Nagpada	59 (b)	54 (b)	5
Connaught Road ...	31 (c)	28 (c)	3
Gamdevi	104 (d)	6 (d)	98
Chaupati	11	4	7
Colaba Reclamation	39	36	3
Welling on Lines	16	16	...
Wodehouse Road	19	19	...
Hornby Road	33	31	2
Plot South of Crawford Market, Dispensary Plot and Plot North of Municipal Offices ...	3	3	...
Plot South of the Old Town Barracks	1	...	1
Marine Lines	20	20	...
Princess Street	107	51	56
Sobeo e III, Kumbarwada (e)	10	2	8
Total ...	579	324	255

(a) Includes—3 Recreation grounds. 1 Plot for 4 Chawls. 4 Plots for 12 Chawls. 1 Plot for Police Lines.

(b) Includes—2 Plots for Chawls. 1 Recreation ground.

(c) Includes—13 Plots occupied by the Municipality for Plague Hospital.

(d) Includes—2 Plots reserved for Police Accommodation. 1 Plot handed over for Parsee Dharam sala.

The Kennedy Sea Face wall which annually entails very heavy expenditure for up-keep, required during the year under report extensive repairs costing approximately Rs. 30,000. There is little doubt that it will shortly become imperative to replace the existing crib work by a more substantial sea-wall which will involve heavy capital outlay; but proposals to this end have ben as yet withheld pending the adoption of a definite policy as regards possible further reclamation and the construction along this face of a Marine drive.

The only other work worthy of notice in connection with the Boards vested lands, was the construction in the large open space in the Mayo Road (Wellington Lines Estate) of a street refuge, the first of its kind in the City. The arrangement of existing roads indicated a triangular shape for this refuge which is lighted at its three corners. Its usefulness in regulating the traffic is distinctly noticeable.

The building operations on the Board's Estates have been actively carried on and several large structures were completed including the Society and Empire Theatres on the Hornby Road Estate, the latter of which was formally opened in Feb. 1908.

The following statement exhibits the progress made with the acquisition of properties in sanctioned Schemes:—

Scheme No.	No. of cases in each Scheme.	Cases. Awarded.	Closed.	Withdrawn.	Part heard.	Not opened.
I ...	107	107	...	...	...	...
II ...	380	373	...	...	2	5
III ...	519	490	1	...	9	10
IV ...	71	49	4	...	13	5
V ...	1,000 approximately.	7	70	...	299	624
VI ...	1,000 approximately.	149	221	...	270	360
VIII ...	209	199	...	...	5	5
IX ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
XIII ...	2	2	...	...	...	...
XVII ...	3	3	...	...	...	...
XXVII ...	41	21	6	...	14	...
XXIX ...	400 approximately.	1	1	...	157	241
Total ...	3,733	1,411	303	...	769	1,250

Year.	Through the Courts. No.	Through the Courts. Value.	By amicable Settlement. No.	By amicable Settlement. Value.	Total Awards. No.	Total Awards. Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1898-1901	26	1,95,192	9	3,37,557	35	5,32,749
1901-02	142	9,13,981	2	2,42,650	135	11,57,591
1902-03	152	2,91,022	87	12,49,754	239	34,14,307
1903-04	107	18, 0,906	146	20,44,890	253	39,05,796
1904-0	3 1	34, 7,790	82	17,15,609	283	51,95,097
1905-06	76	13,66,719	72	11,87,617	148	2 5,386
1906-07	58	6,46, 13	19	1,63,374	20	8 04,887
1907-08	1 0	7,7 -535	33	1,91,791	133	11,94 329
Total...	947	1,14,78,814	46	72,81,212	1,411	1,87,63,056

These figures show that 32·81 per cent. of the total number of cases have been acquired by amicable settlement, the value of the properties so acquired representing 38·82 per cent. of the total sum awarded to the end of the year.

The following statement gives the progress made in References before the Tribunal:—

References decided in favour of the Board...	21
,, ,, against the Board. ...	69
,, closed but not decided ...	...
,, part heard...	4
,, not opened	44
,, withdrawn, settled or transferred to Appointment References ...	55
Total ...	183.

Most of the References not yet opened are in connection with 'Toka' cases in Scheme VI, and a part from these the work of the Tribunal is well up to date.

There have up to date been 8 Appeals to the High Court against the decisions of the Tribunal, one of which was made during the year under review Of these 8 Appeals, 4 have been dismissed. I was amicably settled during the year and 3 are still pending before the High Court.

The revenue derived during the year from rents on acquired properties pending demolition amounted to Rs. 4,48,671 and a total of Rs. 1,47,785 was received from the sale of old materials of demolished properties.

The following statements exhibit the percentage of Establishment charges on expenditure for each year since the commencement of operations under the heads of Administration, Land Acquisition, and Works.

Statement showing percentage of cost of Administration (management and incidental expenses) on total expenditure.

Years.	Capital Expenditure.	Revenue Expenditure	Total.	cost of Administration	Percentage of cost of Administration on total Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1898 99 ...	15 422	7,188	22,610	26,598	...
1899-1900	2,99,338	39,941	3,39,279	41,16,261	3·27
1900-01 ...	9,6, 9	3,32,197	12,78,766	95,736	7·79
190 02 ...	14,86,014	3,86,068	18,81,082	1,36,582	7·14
1902-03 ...	37,99,241	5 15,869	43,15,110	1,30,960	3·04
1903-04 ...	47,9 ,268	6,98 663	54,97,0?4	1,66 ,03	3·03
1904-05 ...	63,51,311	3,3 ,29	74,87,243	1,28,781	2·1
1905 06 ...	23,60 ,74	13 06,8 7	36,66,991	1,19 ,13	2·20
1906 07 ...	19,51 7	14,47,3?1	33,99,?941	1,29 ,28	4·09
1907-08 ...	13,82,789	15,76,540	29,59,329	1,32,739	3·35
	2,5 ,17,254	7 ,91 173	3,2 ,68,42?	12,55,669	3·84

Statement showing percentage of charges for acquiring properties on the cost of acquisition.

Year.	Acquisition.	Charges. Cost of Land Manager's Dept.	Cost of Special Collector's Dept.	Cost of the Tribunal.	Legal Expenses in connection therewith.	Total.	Percentage of Charges for Acquiring Properties.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1898-99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900-01	5,15,917	41,591*	...	...	6,757	53,278	10·31
1901-02	11,41,.30	50,662	28,787	4,550	2,496	1,31,.96	10 1
1902-03	33,35,785	59,854	40,654	7,150	70,8 ?	1,77,7?4	5·33
1903-4	39,20, ?1	91,.75	64,2??	20, ?8	70, ?8	1,86,91?	4·76
1904-05	22,49,9?5	39,907	70,031	33,1?8	96,121	2,39,2?2	4·8
1905-06	2,.30, 5	45,609	32,1?5	?2,?77	1013 ?	2,0 , 84,?2?	3·28
1906-07	8,53,148	46,220	74,60?	28,231	?0,417	1,7 ,56	4·06
1907-08	12,71,3?3	53,062	39,941	23,046	96,428	2,13,474	16·71
	1,?8,18,14?‡					13, 8,37	7·32

Statement showing percentage of cost of Engineer's Department on expenditure on Works.

Years.	Expenditure on Works (Capital Account only.)	Cost of Engineer's Department. §	Percentage of cost of Engineer's Dept on Works.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1898-99 ...	...	15,422	...
1899-1900 ...	2,01,797	59,522†	29 49
1900 01 ...	2,96,412	26,377‡	8 89
1901-02 ...	2,19,418	12,704‖	5·79
1902-03 ...	2, 6,222	5,317‖	2·35
1903-0 4 ...	6,15,782	68,302	11·09
1904-05 ...	7,86,651	80,238	10·16
1905-06 ...	5,07 342	92,164	18·16
1906-07 ...	7,60,552	1,01,335	12·39
1907-08 ...	7,68,002	1,14,804	14·93
	44,15,268	5,76,685	13·06

* These figures represent the proportionate cost of the Engineer's Department which did the work of acquisition in those years.

† In Indefinitely engaged on work preparatory to acquisition on which there was no expenditure.

‡ These figures represent the proportionate cost of the Engineer's Department, the balance having been shown in the statement of Charges for acquiring properties.

§ Includes payments made to Government for purchase of Land.

‖ Also supervises expenditure and receipts on General Account.

The percentage of total charges for establishment (Rs. 32,10,665 on the total capital and revenue expenditure (Rs. 3,26,68,429) is 9·82 per cent only.

The percentages naturally vary from year to year with a varying expenditure, but the totals up to date must be considered very satisfactory.

The Bill to further amend the City of Bombay Improvement Act (1898) was read a first time at the Session of the Legislative Council on 4th September, 1907, and was referred to a Select Committee, but no further progress was made, and it is understood that consideration of the main provision of the Bill are likely to be postponed for some time, a smaller Bill dealing with the more urgent and non-controversial points being meanwhile introduced.

In December, 1907, an important letter was received from Government inviting the opinion of the Board on certain points with reference to the improvements necessary in Bombay as regards communications, both by road and rail, and the extension of residential areas, and this matter received the very careful attention of the Board.

The audited accounts of the Board for the year under review are attached to this report. The general (or revenue) account shows a debit balance of Rs. 1,22,781 thus:—

	Rs.
Revenue	14,53,759
Expenditure	15,76,540
Deficit ...	1,22 781

The debit balance is due to the Municipal Commissioner having only paid to the Board the sum of Rs. 3,00,000 on account of the Municipal contribution under Section 72 of the Act (plus Rs. 56,081 on account of the previous year's deficit) this being considerably less than one-half of the 2 per cent. on the rateable value of the City payable under the Act. The Municipal Commissioner will be requested to make good the amount out of the Municipal fund.

The sanction of Government was accorded to the raising during the year of a fresh loan of Rs. 15 lakhs, and tenders for this were invited in August 1907. 148 tenders were received aggregating Rs. 61,79,000 and the loan was issued at an average rate of Rs. 98-4-1·671. This loan brings up the total of the loans issued by the Board to Rs. 285 lakhs.

The cash balances at the disposal of the Board were utilized to the best advantage and earned an average rate of interest of 4·36 per cent.

The total capital expenditure up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,67,51,727-15-1, and the credit cash balance on 31st March, 1908 was, Rs. 45,59,902 14-5.

The Provident Fund established for the officers and servants of the Board under Section 91 (6) of the Act had to its credit at the close of the year the sum of Rs. 1,06,186 0 8.

The Sinking Funds for the repayment of the various loans, established as required by Sections 55 and 56 of the Act, have been fully maintained, the credit balance of this account at the close of the year being Rs. 5,56,842-5-11.

"PARSI LOYALTY" ITS SIGNIFICANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the present state of unrest in the country the question of Parsi loyalty as distinct from the loyalty of the Hindoo and Mahomedan subjects of Government, is the subject of strong discussion in my community. One section of the community is in marked opposition to the other as regards what is loyalty, what is its essence, what is Parsi loyalty, and what is its connotation. One section does not hesitate to cast reflections on the other as regards the under-currents of this Parsi loyalty. Realms of human motive, conduct, and action are too deep to be explored and it is not discreet to ascribe to one's opponents ignoble motives. This subject of Parsi loyalty has in the past been very strongly handled by the late M. K. N. Kabraji in the columns of the "Rast Goftar." Mr. Kabraji has in his writings clearly shown what genuine loyalty is and what it consists in. Again this subject of Parsi loyalty was specially noticed by the Tsar of Russia during his travels in India. In the "Travels in the East" of Nicholas II, Emperor of Russia, when Czarwitch (1890-91) written by order of His Imperial Majesty by Prince E. Ookhtomsky and translated by Robert Goodlet (St. Petersburg) edited by the well known scholar and writer Sir George Birdwood, Parsi loyalty is analysed and discussed with great skill and acumen which it would be well at this juncture for ultraloyal Parsis carefully to peruse:—

"In the great City of Bombay the Parsees form only a small percentage of the population, but owing to their great riches, their wonderful exclusiveness and solidarity, and, most of all, because of their power of keeping on good terms with the English, whose ideas and customs they assimilate, if only superficially, these foreigners play a very important part in Western India. Without the Parsees, the English perhaps would not be quite at they are on the Malabar Coast. On the other hand, it may be said without exaggeration, that without the English, the Parsees would not have come so much to the fore, and under any other rule would scarcely have been of such great importance. It is for this reason that one must look on the feelings of the Parsees towards the ritish from a special point of view, without the slightest suspicion of their sincerity, but finding a purely practical explanation for them, as an incidental fact, having but little in common with the real state of matters. At present, the Parsees are all men of business: all their commercial interests are bound up with those of Great Britain, and it is on these alone that their loud assertions are based, when they declare that they feel themselves closely united to England, that in her they breathe, on her they lean, and that they feel and live in all her political joys and sorrows.

"When the Crimean War was drawing to a close, when our heroes were suffering and dying a glorious death within the bastions of Sebastopol when the rising of the sepoys, and of many other elements of the Indian population with them, was smouldering and preparing to burst into a flame, the Parsees suddenly began to exhibit ultra-loyal feelings, held special services of prayer in their temples for the success of the British arms, repeating the same spells which are said to have been recited by their ancestors in the days of the Irano-Persian Monarchy when threatened by external foes. Calling on the powers of heaven to assist the British troops in their war with the Russians, the Parsees went so far as to appoint a feast day in memory of the fall of Sebastopol. Now, of course, more than a quarter of a century later, such an historical reminiscence can only bear an anecdotal character, but, as a fact it is significant. In the dim chronicle of the indifferent and passive relations of the majority of the inhabitants of India to the foreign policy of the British, this exhibition of sympathy and enthusiasm on the part of the Parsee Community stands quite alone, and strikes one by the unreasonable ardour of their desire to please and flatter the rulers of the land." To improve upon this analysis of Parsi loyalty would be as impertinent as it would be superfluous.

Just as I am discussing this subject with an elderly and well educated Parsi friend of mine, a very old reader of your paper, he reminds me that the "Bombay Gazette" (during the editorship of Mr. James Maclean) once discussed the subject of Parsi loyalty and I am told that Mr. Maclean humourously (a rather cruel humour) printed out that if any other European power were one day to invade India successfully, the Parsi loyalists, in all the glory of their "jama and pichori" (the orthodox Parsi full dress) would welcome the General of the foreign power at the Apollo Bunder, and assure him of their heartfelt devotion and loyalty to his Emperor. As a Parsi, with the best instinct of my race, I confess, I feel heartily ashamed of this estimate of Parsi loyalty, but I fear there is a section of my community who have by their antics given handle to this sort of criticism.

CON-TITUTIONAL LOYALTY.

PARTITION DAY CELEBRATION.

Commissioner's Recent Circular.

ANXIETY AMONG BENGALIS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCTOBER 1.

There is consternation in the native circles over celebrating the 16th October (Partition or Rakhi Bandhan Day), on the Federation grounds, in Calcutta, as a recent Police Order forbids meetings of any sort after sunset.

The "Bengalee" therefore suggests that the Hall should be speedily built. A considerable amount of money was collected for this purpose, but where it is, and how dispensed has never been made known.

THE RECENT DISTURBANCES.

Official Report.

THE disturbances in Bombay in connection with the trial of Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak, are thus reflected upon in a document dated, Judicial Department. ombay Castle, 26th September:—

RESOLUTION OF GOVERN ENT.

The Commissioner of Police reports the casualties which occurred in Bombay during the period between the 29th June, 1908, and the 27th July, 1908, and which occurred during the excitement, chiefly amongst the mill-hands, in connection with the criminal proceedings instituted against Mr. B. G. Tilak, the editor of the "Kesari" newspaper, under sections 124-A and 153-A, Indian Penal Code. For several days there was a general or partial strike of the men employed in the mills throughout the city, and their behaviour in the streets where they assembled and wandered about in large numbers was such as to lead to the occurrence of serious collisions between them and the police and the military force which was requisitioned to assist the civil authorities in preserving order. Mills, the operatives in which had refrained from joining in the strike, were attacked; the premises were stoned and the operatives were forced to quit work and join the strikers. Europeans and others were assaulted in the streets in the mill district, and both the troops and the police when engaged in dispersing the crowds were received with showers of stones. The list of the casualties, appended to this Resolution, shows that among the rioters 16 persons were killed and 43 wounded. Having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the Governor in Council, while deeply regretting that the conduct of the people should have been such as to necessitate a resort, to the use of fire-arms by the police and the troops, cannot but recognise that the number of serious casualties is happily extremely small, a result due unquestionably to the restraint and moderation of the civil and military authorities engaged in quelling the disturbances. The casualties amongst the regular troops, the volunteers and police are shown in Appendix II to this Resolution. Although the injuries received were not serious except in a few cases the figures show clearly the extent to which stone-throwing was resorted to.

2. To Brigadier-General Lawsfield, C.B., and to the officers and men under his command (including those of the Volunteers) are due the warm thanks of Government for the valuable assistance rendered by by them, and for their cordial and harmonious co-operation with the Commissioner of Police and the force under his orders. The behaviour of all ranks, exposed to inclement weather, placed in trying situations, and frequently pelted with stones was throughout admirable.

3. The Governor in Council desires to record his high commendation of the work done on the occasion of these disturbances by Mr. R. M. Phillips, the Deputy Commissioner, and the other officers and men of the City Police Force. Mr. Gell's distribution of the forces at his disposal was skilfully planned, his activity throughout the whole period was unceasing and great credit is due to him for his successful management of a difficult situation, which, but for constant vigilance and promptness in dealing with each outburst of disorder at many points distributed over a wide area, might have become extremely serious.

4. The services rendered by the Presidency Magistrates and by the gentlemen who were appointed Additional Presidency Magistrates during the disturbances have been separately acknowledged by Government.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED DURING THE DISTURBANCES OF JULY 1908.

Casualties—Injured.

No.	Name.	Caste.	Where occurred.	Nature of injuries.
1	Souia Pan du	Hindu	Parel	Bullet wounds about 2½" on the right thigh.
2	Krishna Ambaji	do	do	Bullet wound penetrating the right fe-mur.
3	Ganu Narsu	do	do	Bullet wound on the middle third of the left thigh.
4	Dharmaji Babu	do	do	Ditto
5	Anna Kukaji	do	do	Bullet wound in the right calf.
6	Kashiram Bapu	do	do	Bullet wound in the right calf a contused wound, 1"+1" on right foot.
7	Koshav Bataji	do	do	Bullet wound on the left leg.
8	Krishna Vithu	do	do	Bullet wound on the left thigh.
9	Sakharam Laxman	do	do	Contused wounds with stones on upper lip; abrasion on the left heel; slight abrasions on the left arm.
10	Laxman Nanu	do	do	Wounded with stones on the left hand; abrasion on the left arm and left hand; contusion on the last rib.
11	Laxman Deoji	do	do	Wounded with stones; contused wounds on the lip; one tooth knocked out.
12	Esu Chandu	do	do	Superficial wounds by bullet on legs.
13	Bala Sakharam	do	Curry Road	Gunshot wounds on the face and the chest
14	Krishna Aba	do	Parel	Gunshot wound on the right knee-joint.
15	Mahadu Pandu	do	Connaught Road, Byculla	Gunshot wound on the upper third of the left thigh.
16	Dhondu Babaji	do	do	Compound fracture of the left fibula (leg)
17	Bapu Dattaba	do	Curry Road	Gunshot wound on the lower end of the stomach.
18	Babu Krishna	do	do	Gunshot wound on the left side of the chest.
19	Pango Babu	do	Connaught Road, Byculla	Gunshot wound on the left leg—it is amputated.
20	Govind Armaam	do	Parel	Gunshot wound on the face.
21	Dhondu Babaji	do	Kala Chauki Road	Bullet wound on the left knee
22	Laxman Ramji	do	do	Gunshot wound 1½" in diameter on left side of the chest.
23	Panji Soma	do	do	Gunshot wound 2" deep and 1" in diameter on the left buttock.
24	Rama Gano	do	Parel	Compound fracture of the bone of the right leg caused by a bullet shot.
25	Bala Sakharam	do	Byculla	Gunshot wound on the right leg and compound fracture of the right fibula.
26	Chunilal Katucha	do	Curry Road	Gunshot wound ½" in diameter on the lower end of the left forearm.
27	Laxman Vithoba	do	Kumbharwada	Gunshot wounds on both the legs, left leg amputated.
28	Vithu Krishna	do	do	Gunshot wounds on both the legs.
29	Bhana	do	Connaught Road, Byculla	Gunshot wound on the left side of the head.
30	Doji Chanu	do	Curry Road	Gunshot would 1" in diameter in the left side of the chest.
31	Vithu Dhondu	do	Mahim.....	Gunshot wound on the left elbow-joint.
32	Trimbak Atmaram	do	Pigwat Road	Gun hot wound on left forearm.
33	Bapu Nilo[illegible]	do	Parman[illegible] and's Wadi	Gunsho[illegible] uld on the le[illegible]
34	Vinas not known	do	...	Receiving gunshot w[illegible] Those le[illegible] were t[illegible] ted at their re[illegible] sidences.
42				

CASUALTIES—KILLED.

No.	Name.	Caste.	Where shot.
1	Gunpat Govind ...	Hindu ..	Chinchpugli.
2	Sukaram Anaji ..	do	Pipe oad.
3	A Hindu, name unknown.	do	Chinchpugli.
4	Sadu Kanu	do	Parel.
5	Shiva Bapu	do	Curry Road.
6	Zilloo Babu	do	do.
7	Sitaram Raoji ...	do	do.
8	Dhondu Sonu... ...	do	do.
9	Mahadu Sonu... ...	do	do.
10	Ramchandra Laxman.	do	do.
11	Rama Babaji	do	Chinchpugli.
12	Govin Esa	do	Curry Road.
13	Shivlal Kaoji... ...	do	Shaikh Memon Street.
14	Shamji Sundarji ...	do	do.
15	Bala Rakhma ...	do	Chinchpugli.
16	A Hindu name unknown.	do	do.

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT OF CASUALTIES.

egular Troops.

Rank and name.	Nature of injury.	Date.	Place and time.	Remarks.
Royal Scots. Private Smith	Wound ver left eye	27th July 1908	7-25 p.m. In the vicinity of the Gas Works	Not serious
Sergeant Barcley	Bruise on back	do	do	
Northamptons. One Sergeant	Stone wound on wrist	27th July 1908	Afternoon. In Shaik Memon Street	Slight
20th Cavalry Kote Dulandar Firoz Khan	Contusion, left arm	24th July 1908	8-45 a.m. Near Kalachauki	Slight
Nair Abbas Khan	Contusion, left elbow	do	11-30 a.m. Near Kalachauki	do
Sowar Fazal Khan	Contusion, left knee	do	8-45 a.m. Near Kalachauki	Serious
Sowar Gobar Khan	Cut head	do	do	do
Sowar Sultan Khan	Contusion, head	do	do	Slight
Sowar Ahmed Yar	Contusion, head	do	2 p.m. Near Mahim	Serious

VOLUNTEERS.

(Nil).

POLICE.

Injured by stones not severely (European).	Mounted and foot constabulary injured (Native).
26	90

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The Honourable Mr N C. McLeod B.A., (Oxon.), Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Judge of his Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, for a period of one month and seven days, with effect from the 1st October.

Mr. H. L. Painter, B.A., (Oxon.), I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

The appointment of Mr. Wallace C. Bond, as Consul for the United States of America at Karachi, has been confirmed.

The services of the undermentioned officers of the Cantonment Magistrates' Department are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government, for employment as noted against each:—Major A B Sangster, as a Cantonment Magistrate; and Major N. T. Parker, as a Cantonment Magistrate.

Mr. P. M. Stewart, Probationary Third Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji, Probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, passed on the 7th September an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. Walter F. Wardle to act as Deputy Superintenent of Police in Sind, during the absense on leave of Mr. A. C. Critchell, or pending further orders.

Major Parker is further appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Belgaum District, and to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay; and to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes established within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Belgaum.

Major A. B. Sangster to be Cantonment Magistrate, Karachi and Manora to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Karachi District and is also Is invested, within the limits of the Military Cantonments of Karachi and Manora, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 200.

Mr. H. L. Painter, B.A., (Oxon.), I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Dharwar.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I.C.S., passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on 7th September.

Mr. D. A. Thomson, on relief by Mr G. P. Millett, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Panch Mahals.

Captain C. H. S. Lincoln, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S., on reversion, to be Civil Surgeon, Dhulia.

Assistant Surgeon J.E. Bocarro, L.M. & S., on relief, to act as Civil Surgeon, Prosch, vice Assistant Surgeon Sorabji Fardunji Gandhi, L.M. & S., pending further orders.

Miss A.M. Benson, M.D., First Physician, Pestonji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and fourteen days with effect from the date of relief.

Major S. E. Prall, M.B., B.S., I.M.S., has been granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as was due to him on that date, in combination with furlough on medical certificate for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.—Hugh George Rawlinson to be Captain vice Osborne transferred to the Supernumerary List, dated 1st April.

Mr. W. George to act as Superintendent, Government Central Press, during the absence of Mr. E. E. Coombs, or pending further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Pimmock, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., (Dur.), I.M.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI S. AND W. COMPANY.

The thirty-fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the registered office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Mr. Gordhandas Khatau, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presided. The Directors' report showed. It will be seen from the balance sheet that the company has made a net profit of Rs. 2,29,704-3-8 during the period. This amount together with the sum of Rs. 6,004-13-1 brought over from the last year's account, makes up the total sum of rupees 2,35,709 0-9. The Directors have declared a half yearly dividend of Rs. 30 per share which has absorbed the sum of rupees 29,85?, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,05 859-0-9. The Directors have set aside therefrom Rs. 10,00,000 to the Machinery depreciation Fund Account, Rs. 40,000 to the Reserve Fund Account, Rs. 10,000 to the Sprinklers and Electric Light Installation Account, leaving Rs. 55,859-0-9 for disposal and they recommend therefrom the payment of Rs. 45 per share as a dividend which will absorb s. 44,775. They also recommend the payment of Rs. 5,000 as bonus to the Company's employes and propose to carry over the balance Rs. 6,084-0-9.

The Directors' report and accounts of the Company made up for the year ending 30th June 1908 were adopted and a dividend of Rs. 45 per share was declared. The retiring Director Messrs Dwarkadas Dharamsey and Trisumdas Gordhandas were re elected and Mr R. M Lowji was re-appointed Auditor A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the business.

CASE OF FIRNMAN DAVIS.

Enhancement of Sentence Refused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, OCTOBER 1.

The Chief Court has rejected the application of the local Government for an enhancement of the sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, imposed by the Magistrate on Davis, a fireman on the East Indian Railway, who is alleged to have caused the death of a punkah coolie by violently assaulting him.

The Chief Court finds, on the evidence, that there is no proof that the accused did anything more than push the deceased down and so, quite accidentally, caused a rupture of the spleen, which subsequent medical evidence showed to be very abnormally enlarged.

The Judge pointed out that the story put forward by the prosecution, that the deceased was kicked violently in the st

BY THE WAY.

FIFTY YEARS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Two of the principal doorkeepers in the House of Commons are retiring, one after forty-six years' service and the other after thirty-six years' service. None of the officials in the House of Commons can show records at all comparable with these. But the man who has been longest in the building is a messenger in the Press Gallery. He has been telling the London correspondent of the "Glasgow Herald" that he will soon complete fifty years. Not a member of the House of Commons, not an official, not a journalist of the Parliament he first saw, now remains at Westminster. He spent a few hours the other day in writing out a list of the Parliamentary journalists he had known who have "joined the majority"; when he had reached 140 he gave up the melancholy task.

BIRD MORTALITY.

On the average, Mr. E. K. Robinson in the "Countryside" assures us, scarcely 30 per cent. of British-bred swallows survive from year to year. Such would seem to be the perils of migration; but who can say that the risks which stay at-home birds encounter are less? The robin, pugnacious and cheerful as he always seems, rears two or three broods in the summer. So does the sparrow: yet the fact that neither robins nor sparrows are appreciably more numerous now than they were last September, shows that the output of eight or twelve youngsters barely suffices to meet the casualties of the year. What would insurance companies think of an annual human mortality of 80 per cent.?

TOLSTOY'S BIRTHDAY.

September 9 was the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Tolstoy. He was born at Yasnaya Poliana in 1828. His mother died before he was two years old. His father fought in the campaigns of 1813 and 1814, rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, only to resign his commission because, "out of self-respect," says his son, "he considered it impossible to serve during the latter (reactionary) part of Alexander's reign or under Nicholas." His mother's family, the Volkonskys, were descended from Burik, and through them Tolstoy is connected with many of the principal Russian families. Mr. Maude, in his "Life" of the veteran, which Messrs. Constable published, says "all accounts of Tolstoy as a child agree in representing him as an original and odd little fellow, unwilling to do things like other people." This latter trait has been characteristic of him pretty well all through his life.

FROM HIS DIARY.

Tolstoy, in his twenty-third year, entered the military service, and in 1853, when war broke out between Russia and England and France, he proceeded to Sebastopol, where he served on the Staff of Prince Gortchakoff. The opinion he held of himself at this period is recorded in his private diary: I am clever, but my cleverness has as yet not been thoroughly tested on anything; I have neither practical nor social nor business ability. I am honest, that is to say, I love goodness, and have formed a habit of loving it, and when I swerve from it I am dissatisfied with myself and return to it gladly; but there is a thing I love more than goodness, and that is fame. I am so ambitious, and so little has this feeling been gratified, that should I have to choose between fame and goodness, I fear I may often choose the former. Yes, I am not modest, and, therefore, I am proud at heart, though shame faced and shy in society. Tolstoy resigned his commission at the close of the war, and has devoted himself to literature and social reform ever since.

SIR W. M. RAMSAY AND THE GERMANS.

Sir William Ramsay, who has long been a student of matters and men in the Near East, has been giving his opinion on the German Navy and Turkish reform. Asked by the "British Weekly" what he thought of the increase in the German Fleet, he said: "You may take it for certain that their aim is not to make war with England or any other country. Germany is not governed by lunatics or boys, eager to destroy, but by statesmen who are resolved to build. One object which they are working for and have been for years aiming at is now becoming very clear. The Germans, he went on to explain, have a great hold in Turkey, and their aim is to gain control of the trade of that country."

NOT WAR BUT PEACE.

How great is that hold may be gathered from the following:—They possess all the railways radiating from Constantinople; they have begun to work out a great irrigation scheme by means of a company with a capital of £800,000; they have been trying for some years to purchase the Turkish Government line of steamers, and if they had that line they would be able to send goods from any time in Germany by German conveyance the whole way to the important towns in Turkey. There are German Levant steamers already, which run between Hamburg with the Levant. The Germans cannot gain control of the trade unless they are in a position to use military strenght if required. Germany, in Sir William Ramsay's opinion, is "going to do in Turkey something like what England is doing in Egypt, and that is impossible without a fleet. The Germans are not going to waste their fleet in war; they are going to utilize it as a power in peace."

WAR THE VERY LAST THING DESIRED.

The desire for a fleet by the Germans is simply, Sir William repeated, to be able to exert influence in Turkey, and afterwards elsewhere. "No country can exert any influence on another country unless it can make its strength evident": Nothing would be so unfortunate for the German at the present time as a war with England. It is the very last thing they wish. It was we who invited them first into Turkey. The English people have decided to have nothing to do with Turkey. We can however, throw a great deal of difficulty in the way of the Germans but the question is whether it is worth while, after beginning to do a thing which was planned out by the ablest English Ambassador in Turkey of recent times, Sir William Whyte to stop in the middle of it and try to hinder it. People who are living out there, we are further told, are gradually beginning to recognise that German influence is doing much more at present to make Turkey civilised and peaceable and orderly than the influence of any other country.

MARYMASS RACES.

The great horse races on Doncaster Town Moor must yield place to the little meeting known as the Marymass Races, on Irving Moor in one thing at least—antiquity. Marymass Races, have been held from time immemorial. The ancient Ayrshire Meeting is fenced about with much dignity, as the following notice which appeared in the local papers the other day, indicates: The Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of the Burgh of Irvine request the attendance of the Bailies and others at the Council Chambers on Saturday, 22nd August, 1908, at half-past Twelve o'clock Afternoon, to accompany them in Procession to Marymass Rides. There are other quaint features connected with this meeting, which is one that is entirely unknown to people in the South.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

HATS ONCE MORE.

Some fashion writers assert that hats are becoming more moderate in size, writes our lady correspondent. I am unable to discover this sweet reasonableness in the majority of autumn hats at present on view. The brims of most of the new felt hats are the widest things of their kind that have been seen since the days of "Nell Gwynne," and many of them droop down almost to the shoulders. Most, however, are rather flat than curved of brim, and there seems a distinct tendency to lower and flatten the crowns until they look like giant sailor shapes. Quills are to be largely used, but wings are supreme; and among the most novel trimmings are choux of silk, velvet, or chiffon made into the rough semblance of flowers—roses or huge poppies or what not. It is unnecessary to follow the natural colour of the flowers imitated, and brown and peacock-green blooms are probably the most popular.

BUTTONS AND BRAID.

Buttons rage like a fever, and on one tailor-made the other morning I counted over two hundred of fair size. There were two rows of them down the back of the long skirted coat, two rows on each sleeve, rows down the front of the coat, and several rows on the skirt. Braid-covered buttons are preferred, and wisely for metal or enamel in such quantities would look most garish. Belts and skirts are nowadays cut all in one, a sort of corselet arrangement for wear with the Directoire coat, and a style that requires to be manipulated by a master hand to render it pleasing. Braid plays its part with buttons as a trimming for coats and skirts; between them, indeed they have things pretty much to themselves. Some of the coats are braided all over in rather bold designs, and the coat that is cut away in the front like a man's morning-coat, but ends in square tails at the back like his evening-coat, is likely to receive more attention than any other form.

THE MODES IN FURS.

The weather of recent days has not gone amiss with the though of furs, and one contemplates with some pleasure the enormous and somewhat square muff in which it is possible to bury one's arms to the elbows. Huge hats and huge muffs go together inevitably, and stoles are long and broad to match. Nowadays we liked ourselves in toques, and the narrow, "throw-over" fur tie resigned; this year we are having our furs made as voluminous as possible, especially across the shoulders. With the elongated, narrow skirts to be worn the effect of all this breadth at the top will be a trifle grotesque, but when did any consideration of that kind stop us from following the fashion of the hour? Furs are to be expensive this winter—it is astonishing how even the once despised marten has gone up in price—and sable will be more than ever for the millionaire. So far I see little indication that chinchilla will continue to enjoy a wide vogue and even ermine will be temporarily retired. A good useful fur for women of strictly limited means is moleskin, which is shown in a variety of new shapes, but it is still too early to say which of the minor furs will secure a vogue. After all even the most affluent woman do not get new furs every season, they simply have the old ones done up to follow current fashions.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Evening gowns will it need hardly be said closely follow Directoire models during the coming winter. For the reason that it clings so beautifully, crepe-de-chine is to be a foremost favourite, and gold cloth and silver or shot tissues mould themselves so well to the figure as to be certain of attention. Embroidered lace too we may look for and chiffon will form the bases for most of the under dresses. Here again, broad shoulders are sought and the way to secure them is to have a cape-like bertha that falls over bodice and sleeves alike.

TAKING THE WATERS.

"Lectures pour Tous" (the French equivalent of the English popular illustrated monthlies) has an entertaining article on French Spas in the olden time. The invariable prescription of Dr. Delorme celebrated during the seventeenth century was "Go and take the waters." It is true that in those days Parisians had not far to go. The waters at Auteuil were "operative, detersive, laxative and desopilant;" while the Passy sources (dear to Benjamin Franklin in later years) were still more precious having, we are assured, an "austere, styptic, acid, and martial taste. But most of the popular modern resorts—Vals and Vichy, Pougues and Plombieres, Cauterets and Spa—were already famous in the reign of Louis XIV. Madame de Sevigne' coach-and-four took nine days to reach Vichy: but she did not regret the journey. Modern dwellers at Vichy may sigh in vain for the days when, in this simple village, fowls were "threehalfpence a pair and everything else in proportion," and when the favourite pastime of the Parisians was to see the peasants dance the "bourree" on the village green. But lest it be supposed that our forefathers did not "take the waters" seriously, it may be well to add that at Spa one used at 4 a. m. to take one's first glass. Six glasses a day at first, increasing to sixteen, "or more if it could be taken without inconvenience" such was the system of "thorough" in Louis XIV.'s time. (A pinch of fennel) or aniseed after each glass was recommended by the Faculty.) The moderate Montaigne limited himself at Plombieres to nine large glasses per day. But at Cauterets in the "spacious days of great Elizabeth" (1531), Monsieur de Thou tossed off his twenty-five glasses of sulphurous water per diem and was looked upon with contempt by a young German visitor—trained, doubtless, by a long, stern series of beer-duels—who drank, we are assured, fifty glasses consecutively.

"I want my hair cut, and quick about it," said the man. "All right: I'll make short work of it," replied the barber.

KAMINIA OIL

makes short work of all scalp diseases—especially Dandruff, Falling of the Hair, Dryness of the scalp, scalp scale and crusts.

It is a scientific hair food. It invigorates and gives new life to the roots of the hair. It supplies the necessary sustenance to thin, straggly hair, and hair that has begun to fall, and even for those whose hair is in apparently good condition it is a splendid dressing to use, as it is neither sticky, gritty, nor greasy—has a fragrant odour and is altogether a delightful hair dressing.

If ladies want to make their soft, fluffy and glossy, and produce an abundance of natural hair, then use Kaminia Oil. Price, Re. 1 per bot., V.P.P. extra,

Can be had only from

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

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GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

"PETE."

First on the field in the September season of new plays—stealing a day's march, in fact, on August 31st—was the "Pete" of Mr. Hall Caine and Mr. Louis N. Parker, an adaptation from the former writer's popular book, "The Manxman." "Pete" is a strong, appealing play, as full of emotion as the sea is of salt, and as the Lyceum is of enthusiastically appreciative playgoers; and the production is in Messrs. Smith and Carpenter's best and most lavish style. The head and back-bone of the whole thing is the pretty loyalty of the homely Pete, who, when his wife mysteriously leaves him, tells the local gossips that he has sent her away for her health; writes affectionate letters to himself as from her, which he huskily reads to the doubting; and goes out and purchases, and addresses to his lonely home, again as from "poor Kate," a little white woollen bonnet for the baby. Pete is a character to cry over, and Lyceum audiences do not shirk their duty.

A BIT OF WHITE WOOL.

That bonnet is one of the chief dramatic successes of the Hall Caine and Louis N. Parker piece. It deserves a name and a place in the cast, and should be brought before the curtain by Mr. Matheson Lang (a most admirable and loveable Pete) at the end of the emotional act, in which it is responsible for a thousand wholesome sniffs in the mighty auditorium. It is a force which the whole house feels, and it brings to my mind the grey flannel shirt-sleeves and detachable cuffs of the country clergyman in Pinero's play, "The Benefit of the Doubt." But it is more warmly eloquent than those shirt-sleeves. It is wool, and the sleeves were merely flannel, and a poor sort of flannel at that, I'll be bound, or the window tickets of country hosiers have miraculously taken to telling the truth. The bonnet of Pete's baby—no, "not" Pete's baby, which is just where the added eloquence comes in—will live long in the memory of all who make its acquaintance. Once seen it is never forgotten. It goes right to your heart with a rush, and you leave the theatre with your mind clothed in it. It is so entirely with you, having taken such a close embrace of your brain, that when the cloak-room attendant hands you your hat on the way out, you pause for an instant before putting it on, wondering if it will look silly perched on the top of a white woollen bonnet. I had no idea that a little bit of wool was capable of doing so much for a play. And the wonderful part of it is that the wool is from "the Hall Caine head!" Who will deny now that the author of "The Manxman" is something of a magician? Certainly no one can deny that this little white woollen bonnet of his "acts like magic" any more than they can deny that Miss Hutin Britton, as Kate, acts like an angel, or that Mr. Eric Mayne, as the Deemster (the baby's illegitimate father), acts with his customary strength and finish.

ONE MAN IN A HOUSE.

The author of "Three Men in a Boat" has provided Mr. Forbes-Robertson with a play well worth doing one's level best to be on friendly terms with. There are some who will think that a Bloomsbury boarding-house is a dull enough place of its ordinary self, without the additional gloom that a stranger casts over it by a process of General Boothian reformation without the big drum; but doubtless there are others (I am nearly one of them myself) who can swallow not end of grey clouds for the sake of the surprisingly beautiful acting, the almost divine personality and the "molten, golden notes" of Mr Forbes-Robertson. There is no getting away from the fact, even supposing for a moment that one wanted to, that the actor's performance is one of the most impressive things in the history of the stage; but it is equally certain that the stage is not the pulpit, and that the seats of a theatre are not pews. Yet there is that in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" (an expensive title to stick up over the St. James's portico in electric light) which makes you "sit up," whether the seat be a pew or a stall and plays of that order are not so plentiful that we can afford to slight them when they come to us. And neither, for a matter of that, are sermons.

PROLOGUE, PLAY, AND EPILOGUE.

"The Passing of the Third Floor Back" (I wonder if gas would be less expensive than electric light for the portico illumination?) is "in a prologue, a play, and an epilogue." In the prologue Mrs. Sharpe, the landlady, is a cheat; her servant, Stasia is a slut; Miss Kite, a border, is a painted lady; Major Tompkins is a bully, Mrs. Tompkins a shrew, Joey Knight a Satyr, Miss Vivian Tompkins hussy, Mrs. Percival de Hooley a sneb, Christopher a Penny a'coward, Jake Samuels a rogue, Harry Larckom a cad—and Mr. Forbes-Robertson a passer-by. But in the play, thanks to the supposed divine influence of his gentle teaching, matters improve in much the same way as they did in the story of the little old woman who was sweeping out a room, when she found a silver penny, etc. For the cheat begins to change to the lady of the house, the slut begins to be the servant, the painted lady begins to be a maiden lady, the bully and shrew begin to be a husband and wife, a satyr begins to be an old bachelor, a hussy and a coward begin to be two lovers, a rogue begins to be a Jew, a sneb begins to be a rich aunt, a cad begins to be an entertaining person, and Mr. Forbes-Robertson now the third floor back, begins, as it were, to "get over the stile." In the epilogue, all that is begun is finished; and "I see by moonlight it's almost midnight." But I "did" get home that night.

"MESSRS THE CORSICAN BROS."

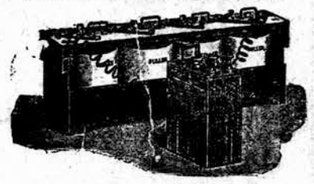
The revival by Mr. Martin Harvey of "The Corsican Brothers" at the Adelphi, a most welcome dramatic event which takes place within a few hours of the publication of this paragraph, will doubtless bring back to the popular actor's memory an amusing but not too flattering circumstance which was associated with his production of the play in Liverpool last year. One day Mr. Harvey was given a letter addressed by a firm of express delivery agents to "Messrs. the Corsican Bros." Taking "The Corsican Brothers to be a music-hall" couple of "the Two Macs" order, the firm offered to remove their "props" from town to town at specially low rates. Mr. Martin Harvey, entering into the joke of the thing, expressed his pleasure at hearing from them, and stating that he was more than satisfied with their terms, which he considered uncommonly moderate, begged them to be so kind as to fetch five railway trucks of scenery and one of costumes. The Express Delivery Agents were silent. Probably they had only reckoned upon "carrying" for "Messrs. the Corsican Bros." a basket containing "artistic rags," a bludgeon or two, a few red noses, a bald head, and some brimless hats.

THE MERRY LOAFER.

Mrs. Martin Harvey (Miss N. de Silva) tells a story which shews that even the wastrels of the kerb have wit. Leaving her Regent's Park home one morning for a walk with her husband's prize Skye terriers, the actress found that she and her canine charges were attracting the close attention of a couple of "Weary Willies" who were standing on the kerb outside. "Rum lookin' tykes," said one loafer to the other, "What's the breed, d'ye think?" With scarcely a moment's hesitation his companion, a local do-nothing who knew who Miss de Silva was, replied, "The Breed o' the Troobams, o' course!"

FULLER FULLER FULLER

BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING SET.



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Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.

Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Self-Starting Models, Made Five World's Records.

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"DIAL-CLOCKS."

12 to 24 inches in Diameter.

8 DAY TIME ..... Rs. 35 to 140

8 DAY STRIKE ... „ 80 to 160

Write for Price List, No. 45.

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Tone your skin and it will resist sun, heat, hard water, cold, wind or age and never grow sallow, yellow or clammy. Tone your skin and on the hottest day you will feel cool, and on the coldest warm. Only Nature's Icilma can give you

Skin-Tone

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, snowy and sweetly perfumed, contains no oil, fat or grease, is the only cream that really gives tone to the skin. Can not grow hair. Requires no powder to hide it. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

ICILMA SOAP, unlike other soaps, keeps the skin clean and cool right through, always in tone. Only possible soap for hard waters, and for gouty, rheumatic or tender skins.

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MILLER & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS & SOULPTORS,

No. 9, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

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Beg to announce that they are supplying latest English-made Coffins of every variety at rates reasonable and suitable to all classes. Also Immortelle wreaths from Rs. 4 upwards. Orders received day and night and funerals carefully conducted.

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths. Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c.

A. REGINALD & CO.

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Rowland's Macassar Oil

FOR THE HAIR

Is the Best Preparation you can use.

WHY?

BECAUSE without it the Hair becomes dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the nearest approach to the natural oil in the Hair, the loss of which causes baldness.

BECAUSE you must keep the Hair well nourished and not too dry, or you will soon lose it.

Ladies require it to keep the Hair soft and silky.

Men require it to prevent baldness.

Children require it to lay the foundation of a Luxuriant Growth.

Of Stores, Chemists, and ROWLANDS, 67, Hatton Garden. Sizes, 3/6, 7/-, 10/6.

Sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA.

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Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

Opp. General Post Office, Bombay.

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Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.

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EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

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Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarker, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S.

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PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

A SAFE REMEDY

FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 18, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR...

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

and beware of worthless imitations and substitute

"THE AMULET"

PINCE NEZ CLARE PROTECTOR,

PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY

HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE Rs. 6.

THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES.

From the Dangerous Tropical Sun.

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Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

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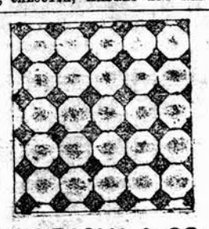

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APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1878.

Rough Marble Slabs, Blocks and Tiles—Furniture tiles of assorted ornamental designs, floor and wall tiles always in stock and supplied at lowest rates. Trial solicited. Contract works undertaken and executed under very experienced management.

Best English white glazed Tiles at specially low rates:

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS

Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

Are We Becoming Bald-Headed?

Baldness More Prevalent Abroad than in England.

Are we becoming a bald-headed race?

That is the question which thrusts itself into the mind of the inquiring observer after an evening at any place of amusement or public assembly. Baldness is undoubtedly largely on the increase, and the number of bald heads to be seen is quite alarming.

Somewhere in the Western interior of Australia, the Scottish explorer McKay says that there exists such a race of people. They are not only devoid of hair upon their heads and faces, but there is absolutely no trace of hirsutic growth upon their bodies. They are, in consequence, a feeble people stunted in stature, and particularly liable to bronchial and chest diseases.

The fact of the matter is, that when abroad we do not, as a rule, devote the same care and attention to the cultivation of a good head of hair as the average foreigner, and we think that if we dash cold or hot water over it regularly, we are doing everything that we can do to preserve it. But this is wrong. Except in a few cases, where there is a naturally vigorous growth, the hair requires quite a different style of treatment. There is no doubt that the lime in ordinary hard water is a depilatory, whereas what the hair requires to keep it healthy is a non-harsh preparation (like "Harlene") that will prevent the scalp from becoming heated and dry, and also prevent the hair falling out. There is no better preparation of this kind on the market than the many-years-old, tried-and-true favourite of Royalty, namely, "Harlene," which is very similar in quality and character to the natural oil of the hair, and the absence or poverty of which is the direct cause of nearly all baldness.

"Harlene" is both cleansing, tonic, and preservative, and may be used safely by people of all ages. It may be obtained direct from the manufacturers, Messrs. Edwards' Harlene Co., 95-6, High Holborn, London, W.C., and from any chemist or stores in the Colonies. Furthermore, in order that "Harlene's" merits may be tested before adoption the proprietors will forward a free sample supply to all who fill in the form below and forward same to them.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To TEST DEPT, EDWARDS' "HARLENE" Co.,
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London, W.C.

Please forward me, as per your offer above, the special free bottle of "Harlene" necessary for a practical trial of this application. I enclose three penny stamps to cover postage.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

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The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

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Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

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A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1833. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S

Thomas Wilkinson

are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD,

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

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FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, SEPT. 30.] [BOMBAY, OCT. 1.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	85 13/16		unchgd
do. Rentes	96		unchgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	100		unchgd
3½ do. Govt. Securities....	63 1/2		unchgd
Bar Silver in London ...	23 7/8		unchgd
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 7/8		unchgd
do. in New York ...	51 3/4		unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·11 1/2		unchgd
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·38 1/2		unchgd
do. do. do. New York.	4·86 1/4		1/8
Discount Bank of England Rate	2 1/2	since	28th May
do Short London Bills 3 months' sight.	1 5/8		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	2 1/8		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	2		unchgd
do 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	2 3/4		unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	1 1/2		5/8
do. 4 day Market Loans ...	1 1/8		unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) Is 3 21 32d.—3/64

Bar Gold.—(per oz.) 77 10½ unchanged.

Closing Tone of Silver.—Quiet but steady.

At the periodical biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 60,00,000.
Rs. 3,19,0 0 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 14,50,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 90,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 47,50 000 at 1s. 3 19/ 2d.

Average rate of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15·90
Telegraphic Transfers :—
Rs.12,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta at 1s 3 15/16d.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening including last Public Sale ... ...Rs. 60,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs. 60,00,000

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots	... Quiet.
Futures	... Easier.
East Indian	... Quiet.
Manchester	... Quiet.
Total Sales	8,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	300
Imports	.....
Mid-Americans	5·23—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	7 7/8+1/16

Future Delivery Prices :—

S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
4·83	4 72	4·67	4·68	4·65
—04	—07	—07	—07	—07
F.-M.	Mar-Apl.	Apl-May.		May-June.
4·66	4·66	4 67		4 67
—07	—03	—07		—08

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	51,000
Do. do. last year	26,000
Exports to Great Britain. ...	30,000
Do to Continent	50,000

Spot Cotton—9·30—unchgd

Futures—Month of Oct. 8·92—01 (Advanced early on favourable cables and declined later owing to Southern selling of futures in the local market.)
Do. do. Dec. 8·67—05

New Orleans :—
Spot Cotton—9—1-16
Futures—Month of Oct. 8·72—01
Do. do. Dec. 8·59 -05
Closing Tone of Spot—Quiet.

WHEAT.

White Delhi per 492lbs. ex-ship—37 April-May—London—Sellers—Canal,
White Karachi 40 1/4 Oct.-Nov.—London—Sellers Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee :—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6 1/4 unchgd.
Rubber :—
Para Rubber, 4s. 3d. Buyers.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [1ST OCTOBER, 1908.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
1 Per Gold Bullion	Rs. 11,108	Manila	Hongkong Bank
2 Bund'es Gold Coins Rupees	567 3,800	Muscat	P Valabdas
1 Bund'e Silver Coins	40	Moondra	D Jaram
5 Packages Sova	945		
Gold Coins ...	1,080	Dubai	Sundry Importers
Rupees	5		

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates :—

Bank of England...	2½ per cent. from 20th May.
Bank of Bengal ...	4 per cent. „ 3rd Sept.
Bank of Bombay...	3 per cent. „ 23rd July.
Bank of Madras ...	4 per cent. „ 14th „

Money :
The Bank of Bengal cash balance is Rs. 29 lakhs down.

Exchange :—
On Wednesday Council bills were allotted at 1s. 32d. worse on the previous week. The market opened quiet to-day at 1s. 3 7-8d. T. T. and 1s. 3 29-32d. on demand, the credit rate being steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. 3 months' sight. One Bank gave wire for near delivery at 1s. 3 29-32d. but the rate was doubtful at the close. Private paper is still very scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London ...	1s. 3 7-8d.
Demand Draft ...	1s. 3 29-32d.
Credits—4 months' sight.. ...	1s. 4 1-16d
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 4 months' sight—France	108 1-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	127
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	131
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151 1-2
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	174

Government Paper :—
The market opened to-day at 95 7-16 ready and 95 3-16 for the next settlement. A moderate business has been done, this being the monthly settling day and notwithstanding a temporary decline the market closes steady at 97 1-4 for the next settlement. Calcutta market is quiet at 95 3-8 ready and 95 3-16 for delivery in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs. 95-7
1st Settlement	„ 95-4

Bullion :—
There was no change in the London Bar silver quotation on Wednesday's mail and Private Bank quoted at 23 7-8. New York is steady at 51 3-4. Locally the market has ruled steady at 61 ex-duty for ready bars, forward quotations being as noted below. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	4	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	3	0
Bombay Bar Gold	26	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	3	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	3	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	61	0	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	60	14	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	60	14	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—

Owing to the decline in Home markets our market in quiet and there is hardly any thing doing in new crop.

Ready cotton is steady ; Exporters to Europe and Japan are buying and local mills are also steady buyers.

We quote as under :—

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	533	March-09
Good M. G. Broach	530	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	213	Jan-09
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	206	„
Fine M. G. Khamgaum-Akola ...	199	„
Fine M. G. Amraoti...	199	„
Fine M. G. Muttia	192	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	184	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	190	„
Fine M. G. Bengals	182	„
F. G. H. G. Bengals	171	„

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone	Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales	6,000 bales.
Total Imports	1,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan	Jan.-Feb.
4·71	4·66	4·65	4·64
	—01		

Feb.-March	Mar Apl	Apl.-May.	May.-June.	June-July
4·65	4·65	4·66	4·66	4 67
		—01		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

Ready	Rs.	8	2 0
Apl.-May	Rs.	7	13 0 R.D.

Tone—Dull and declining.

Rapeseed :—

Brown Cawnpore... ...	Rs.	8	3 0 B.T.
Yellow Gujerat	„	9	5 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore ...	„	9	1 0 B.T.

Tone—Steady.

Poppyseed :—

Ready	Rs.	9	14 0
Apl.-May	„	9	8 0 R. D.

Tone—Quiet but Steady.

Castorseed :— Rs. 30 2 0

Tone—Quiet but Steady.

Cottonseed :— Rs. 25 8 0

Tone—Steady.

Mowrasseed :— Rs. 6 5 0

Tone—Quiet.

Wheat :—

White Pessi 85 p.c...	Rs.	5 10	0 April-May R. D.
White Delhi, ...	„	5 6	0 „ „

Tone.—Strong.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Manockji Petit	3,335
Banks :—	
Bombay	1,460
India	63 1-2
Indian Specie Bank	51
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary	385
Mills :—	
David	393 3-4
Kohinoor	770
Standard	1,350
Bombay Steam Nav. Pref ...	277 1-2

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	1,264	bales.
Wheat	14,184	cwts.
Li seed	1,013	„
Rapeseed	159	„
Gingellyseed	3,052	„
Poppyseed	745	„
Groundnuts	154	„
Castorseed	3,289	„
Rice	3,282	„
Myrabollams	2,749	„
Cottonseed...	1,440	„
Mowrasseed...	469	„
Gram	999	„
Joowar	456	„
Maize	29	„

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, OCTOBER 1.

Very little business has been put through this week and there is very little sign of any coming out in the immediate future.

Up-country markets are strong and arrivals at the station small, as all hands are harvesting or getting ready for sowing operations after the rains. Rates are however maintained and, if anything, firmer for forward months.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 1st October 1908.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	nil.	nil.	...	...	...
Teheran ...	1	1	35 p.m.	...	20
Suez	1	2	25 p.m.	...	32

Turkis Route Interrupted beyond Bassora 1-10.08.

THE Surat Municipality is issuing a loan of one lakh for the purpose of improving the water supply. The loan is in the form of debentures of Rs. 100 each at 4 per cent. per annum, and tenders will be received upto November 7th. The application form and details of repayment will be found in our advertisement columns.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Amount	Paid-up	Last Half-yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	14 p. c.	1,462½
Bank of India.....	100	50	5 „	63½
Bank of Bengal.....	500	500	12 „	1,500
Bank of Madras.....	500	500	10 „	1,130
Commercial Bank of India	P. 100 O. 50	100 50	6 „ 1½ „	63½ 18
Specie Bank	100	50	6 „	51
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.....	100	100	14 „	£52
Punjab National Bk.	100	30 p.c.	9 „	120
EXCHANGE BANKS.				
Chartered Bank.....	£20	£20	14 „	£53½
Mercantile	£25	£12½	6 „	£17½
Hongkong and Shanghai Bking Cor...	£25	£12-10	6 „	£16½
	£25	£25	£1-15s.	xd £75½ old issue new issue
National Bk of India	£25	£12½	43 p. c.	540

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

			Last Half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown and Co	100	100		xl 369
All India United Insurance, Co, Ld	100	20	½	c-o 138
Back Bay R th.....	50	50	6	40
Badham Pile	100	100	yr. 10	130
Bombay Burma Trading Corporation ...	2,500	2,500	380	10,500
Bombay Burma New Issue.....	62½	6¼	8½	xd 2,625
Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ld	P. £10 O. £10	10 £10	p. c. 6 Nill.	xd 156 198
Bombay Ice Mf.....	100	100	Nill.	28
Bombay Flon Mill...	500	500	40	930
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	p. c. 5	100
Bombay Steam Navigation Company...	O. 250 P. 250	250 250	p. c. 6 p. c. 6	262½ 275
Central India Mining Co., Limited	100	100	yr. 50	xd 267½
Delhi Flour.....	200	200	16	152
Empire of India Life Assurance	500	50	yr p.c. 17	125
Indian Guarantee Suretyship	100	10	14	20
John Roberts and Co	100	100	dived 10	195
Kemp and Co	100	175	yr. 14	xd. 205
Kurrachee Landing..	200	75	12	150
Marcks and Co.....	100	100	10	131
Napier Hotel Co.....	100	100	11	25
Oriental, Govt. Security Life A	100	50	p.c. 18½	180
The Oriental Mining Co., Limited	100	30	...	27
Phillips and Co	40	40	p.c. 10	54
Port Canning Co.....	1,000	1,000	yr. 27	457½
Shivrajpur	A. 10	10	p.c. 25	15
Syndicate	B. 10	10	Nil.	15
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company...	100	100	8	80
Sotondy and Co	100	100	Nil.	nom 20
Tata Iron Steel Co., Limited.....	O. 75 D. 30 P. 150	£ 15 30 30	... ...	div. 12 47
Thacker and Co	100	100	p.c. 70	xd 275
Telephone Company	25	25	yr 14	xd 34
Treacher and Co.....	500	500	yr. 40	610

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Quotation
Akbar	750	750	3,200	155
Albert (Kurrachee)	1,100	1,100	650	45
Bombay Cotton	125	125	105	105
Brenl's Cawnpore ..	200	200	200	20
Broach City	200	200	275	14
Fort.....	475	475	270	22½
Godivery Valley ...	1,000	1,000	1,300	100
Harvey and Sabhapatty	250	250	540	540
Hindustan P & M ...	250	250	115	15
Hingolee	100	100	110	6
Indian Cotton	175	175	300	135
Khangaum	400	400	100	25
Mahmudpura Ctn ...	125	125	150	71
Mahuva	200	200	57	Nil.
Mercantile	12	175	275	275
Manmar Manufg ...	250	250	1,090	75
New East Indian ...	1,000	1,000	660	660
New Moufussil Co ...	400	400	580	40
New Berar	500	500	500	30
New Prince of Wales	500	500	1,025	50
Oomri	1,000	1,000	1,150	100
Purbhany	1,000	1,000	350	30
Sassoon	1,000	1,000	4,400	140
Sind and Punjab Co	400	400	480	35
Sind	500	200	245	24
Surat City	1,000	20		
Volkart U. P. Co. Ld.....	500	500	40	575
Wardhwan G. & P....	150	50	125	12

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Last Half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advance	500	500	15	520
Alliance	1,000	1,000	yr. 32½	162
Asmr Veerjee	500	500	50	400
Berar Manufacturing	200	200	20	xd 190
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	500	500	yr. 50	680
Bombay Dyeing and Manufa turing Co	250	250	12½	615
Bombay United.....	200	200	20	500
Century	500	500	50	375
Central India.....	500	500	85	1,750
China	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Chhoi Silk	500	500	20	575
Colaba Land & Mill	700	700	50	xd 1102½
Coronation Mill's ..	500	500	60	800
Connaught	500	300	25	230
Coorla	1,000	1,000	40	750
Crescent	100	100	5	97½
Crown	500	500	qr. 60	1,500
Corrimbhoy	1,000	1,000	50	1,025
David	250	250	20	397
Emperor Edward ...	500	500	70	610
Empress	500	500	25	275
Framji Petit	1,000	1,000	75	xd 1,450
Gold Mohur	500	500	50	575
Hindustan	1,000	1,000	50	545
Howard & Bullough	500	500	25	480
Hyderabad	1,000	1,000	60	1,500
Imperial Cotton ...	500	500	15	175
Indian Manufg	1,000	1,000	25	840
Indo-China Manufg.	1,000	1,000	div 175	1,150
James Greaves	500	500	25	580
Jamshed Manufg ...	250	250	10	160
Jawaji Baloo	1,000	1,000	div 25	390
Jubilee Mills	1,000	1,000	50	410
Khandesh	1,000	610	75	980
Khatao Mackunji ...	1,000	1,000	yr. 45	775
Kohinoor.....	500	500	15	775
Lepold	100	100	3	52
Luxmidas.....	1,000	1,000	40	400
Lakshmi Cotton.....	1,000	1,000	80	1,450
Madras United	1,000	1,000	125	2,150
Manockji Petit	1,000	1,000	150	3,330
Morarji Goculdas ...	1,000	1,000	175	3,100
Mysore Spinning ...	250	250	...	53
Mysor Spinning ...	50	50	...	50
New Great Eastern...	200	200	Nil.	208½
New City of Bombay	500	500	20	xd 700
Phoenix	100	100	5	100
Presidency	1,000	1,000	20	620
Queen	1,000	1,000	20	900
Rehman	500	500	p. c. 8	500
Ripon	1,000	1,000	div 50	950
Sassoon Cotton	1,000	1,000	p.c. 10	955
Sassoon Silk	500	500	40	585
Sholapur	1,000	1,000	500	xd 1,595
S. Mahratta	250	250	20	215
Standard Mills	500	500	50	xd 1,400
Sun	250	250	25	170
Swadeshi	500	500	45	1,365
Tox il	500	500	30	xd 1,185
Union (V. Gopaljee)	1,000	1,000	500	250
Western India ...	1,000	1,000	2	600

"SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK"

(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER)

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS

Specially built for Extreme Climates. Built in solid cases;

AND ARE OBTAINABLE ON THE DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM OR CASH.

Mignon Horizontal Grand 7 octaves, 5 ft. 5 1/2 in. long, and 4 ft. 8 in. wide, Rs. 1,600.

SIR EDWARD ELGAR'S Opinion of the SCHIEDMAYER (J & P) PIANOS "THE TONE IS SUPERB"

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Upright piano, 7 octaves, half oblique, 4 ft. 1 1/2 in. high, 4ft. 9 in. wide.....Rs. 850

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Upright Drawing-Room Grand overstrung 4 ft 4½ in. high, 5 ft 2 in. Wide, a very handsome piano..... ..... Rs. 1,100

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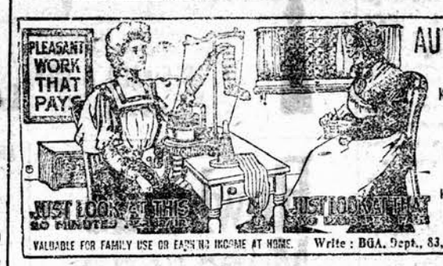

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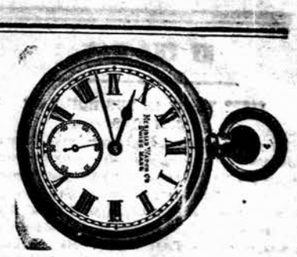

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Weak and Exhausted—Almost Ready to Surrender and Cease Fighting the Battle of Life.

If your blood circulates poorly and your nerves are weak; if you are despondent and discouraged, with stomach out of order, and have indigestion, sick-headache, weak muscles, and you find your day's duties almost too much for you—then there is help for you in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It will arouse the digestive glands to more activity, will purify your blood, help you to refreshing sleep, and give renewed force, tone, and strength to your system in general. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited many thousands of tired and discouraged people and will surely benefit you.

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Milk Bread Twists
Little Dinner Loaves

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(TRADE MARK).

¶ This sure raising powder is used mixed one part with about eight parts of ordinary flour.

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¶ Recipes in each tin for above bread, and many cakes, scones, etc.

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Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions All chemists
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NATURAL APERIENT WATER
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ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

SAL HEPATICA

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It invigorates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, increases digestion, assimilation and normal action. Especially valuable in
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Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vitious or imperfect functions.
For sale by chemists.
KEMP & CO., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay
BEYNON & CO., 65 [illegible] Rd.

MOFUSSIL INTELLIGENCE

QUETTA HORSE SHOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, SEPTEMBER 28.

The Quetta Gymkhana Horse Show was held on the 24th and 25th instant, and proved a most interesting affair. The following is the result :—

FIRST DAY.

CLASS I (a)—Chargers. Horses—1st prize presented by the Officers, 124th Baluchistan Infantry and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Major-General Clements' ..... b aus g.....Belltopper.
2 Capt. Hallowes' ..... br aus g .....Bar Sinister.
3 Capt. Lawrence's ..... bl aus g .....Marquis.

CLASS I (b)—Chargers. Ponies—1st prize presented by the Officers, Royal Artillery, Quetta, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Capt. A. J. Reddie's ..... g a g .....Napoleon.
2 Capt. B. T. Ready's ..... b a g.....Kildare.
3 Major Casson's ..... ch a g .....Rupert.

CLASS II (a)—Polo ponies. Arab and C. B. Light Weight—1st prize presented by the Political and Civil Officers, Baluchistan, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Mr. Wilson's ..... ch a g .....Rainbow.
2 Capt. B. T. Ready's ..... b a g .....Kildare.
3 Mr. J. L. Mowbray's ..... g a g .....Pattang.

CLASS II (b)—Polo Ponies, Arab and C. B. Heavy Weight—1st prize presented by Officers, R.A. M. C., Quetta, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Col. Vaughan's ..... b eb g.....True Blue.
2 Capt. A. J. Reddie's ..... g a g .....Napoleon.
3 Major Casson's ..... ch a g .....Rupert.

CLASS II (c)—Polo Ponies, Teams—Prize presented by the Fund.

1 Flag Staff House.
2 Staff College A.
3 24th Regiment.

CLASS II (c)—Polo Ponies, English and Colonial Light Weight—1st prize presented by the Officers IV Divisional Staff. 2nd prize presented by the Fund..

1 Major-General Clements' ... b aus m ...Barcarolla
2 Major-General Clements' ... b aus g .....China
3 Mr. Fielden's..... g e g .....Colour Blind.

CLASS II (d)—Polo Ponies, English and Colonial Heavy Weight.—1st prize presented by Officers 7th. Gurkha Rifles, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Major-General Clements' ... b aus g ...Gamecock
2 Major-General Clements'... b aus m...Hebe
3 Major-General Clements'... b aus g ... Boomerang

CLASS VI (a)—Jumping Horses —1st prize presented by Lt.-Col. O'Donnell R. A. M. C. and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Capt. Gretton's .....ch aus m.....Altruist
2 Major-General Clements'...b aus g... Scrubbs
3 Capt. Nixon's .....b w m...Twopenny.

CLASS III (d)—Ladies Hacks, Ponies.—1st prize presented by the Officers, Indian Staff College and 2nd prize presented by Lt.-Col. Baker, I. M. S.

1 Mrs. Wyatt's..... ch eb g .....Selim
2 Lt.-Col. Cawood's... ch aus m ... Juno.
3 Major Goodwin's ... ch eb m ... Defender.

CLASS V (a)—Single Harness.—1st prize presented by the Officers, Royal Engineers, Quetta, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Major-General Clements' ...br aus m ...Comet
2 Sir Henry McMahon's ... bl aus m ... Vesta.
3 Mrs. Mayne's..... ch aus m ...Lorna Doone.

CLASS III (c)—Ladies' Hacks. Horses.—1st prize presented by the Officers, Indian Staff College and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Capt. Hallowes..... baus g .....Bar Sinister
2 Capt. Gretton's..... ch aus m .....Altruist
3 Mrs. McConaghie's .....Bluebell

CLASS IX Children's Hacks.—1st prize presented by Col. Rutherford, C. M. C. and 2nd prize presented by Lt.-Col. Fayrer.

1 Miss Irene McMahon's.....ch eb.....Paul Pry
2 Master Alan Fowler's..... b eb m ...Daisy

SECOND DAY.

CLASS VIII.—Best turned out trooper ; prizes presented by the Fund.

1 35th Sind Horse.
2 Hariana Lancers.

CLASS III (a) Hacks ; Horses.—1st prize presented by the Officers, 24th Regiment, and 2nd prize prefeated by the Fund.

1 Capt. Hallowes'.....br aus g.....Bar Sinister
2 Major General Clements'... b aus g ...Bell topper
3 Capt, Lawrence's..... bl w g .....Marquis

CLASS IV (a) Ponies, Open, Arabs.—1st prize presented by Officers, York and Lancaster Regt, 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Capt. A. J. Reddie's.....g a g .....Napoleon
2 Capt. E. B. Mathew Lannowe's..g a g...Nightgown
3 Major Goodwin's .....g a g .....Schemer

CLASS IV—Ponies, open. English and Colonial.—1st prize presented by the Officers, 7th Hariana Lancers, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Mr W Graham's .....ch aus m.....Achievement
2 Mr Fielden's .....g e g.....Colour Blind
3 Major-General Clements' .....br aus m...Freda II

CLASS IV—(c) Ponies, open, Country-breds.—1st prize presented by the Officers, 15th Lancers, and 2nd prize presented by the Officers, 127th Baluchistan Infantry.

1 Lieut-Col O'Donnell's .....b ch m.....Necklace
2 Colonel Vaughan's .....b ch g..... True Blue
3 Mr. Chaplin's.....br ch g.....Tam Ring.

CLASS III (b)—Hacks, Ponies—1st prize presented by the Officers, 35th ind Horse, and 2nd prize presented by Captain E. M. Mayne.

1 Captain Hallowes'..... br aus m.....Norah.
2 Lieut.-Col. F.B. Bileau's ...br w m Planchette.
3 Capt. E. B. Mathew-Lannowe's..g a g..Nightgown.

CLASS VI (b)—Jumping Ponies.—1st prize presented by Sir Henry McMahon and 2nd prize presented by the Officers, 24th Regiment.

1 Major-General Clements' .....b aus m... Freda II.
2 Mr. Beard's.....ch aus m.....Isabel.

CLASS V (b)—Ladies Driving Competition.—1st prize presented by the Officers, Indian Medical Service, and 2nd prize presented by the Fund.

1 Capt. H. de. C. O'Grady's.....b ch m...Twopence.
2 Mrs. Rivett Carnac's horse.
3 Major Goodwin's.....g a g..... Schemer.

CLASS VII (a)—Best Horse in the Show.—Prize presented by Major-General Clements'.

Captain Hallowes'.....br aus g.....Bar Sinister.

CLASS VII (b)—Best Pony in the Show.—Prize presented by Messrs. Maurice and Moses.

Mr. W. Graham's .....ch aus m..... Achievement.

After a parade of the winners the prizes were distributed by Lady McMahon for whom three hearty cheers were given.

DEATH OF A RETIRED BOMBAY POLICE OFFICER.

THE death occurred on the 24th ultimo in Georgetown, Madras, after a brief illness, of Rao Saheb Murar Rao Kshirsagar, aged 67. The deceased served the Government for about 36 years in the Military and Police Departments. He joined H. M.'s Southern Mahrata Horse as a Sowar in 1858, and was engaged under several Military Officers in quelling disturbances and restoring peace in the Southern Mahratta country and Rajputana. He was held in great esteem by the several Commanding Officers under whom he served. On the disbandment of the troop in 1864, the deceased joined H. E. the Governor of Bombay's Bodyguard as a Non-commissioned Officer and served until February, 1875, when he was taken on as a Jamedar in charge of the Bombay Mounted Police Force by Sir Frank Souter, the then Commissioner of Police. He was one of the detectives entrusted with the task of inquiring into the railway frauds under the Famine Commission in 1878. He was appointed First Grade Chief Constable G. I. P. Railway Police, Poona District, in November. 1878, and served for about eight months in that capacity, when he reverted to the Bombay Police as a Subadar in the Detective Branch, and was at that time also in charge of the Mounted Police Force. He earned great credit and rewards from Government for the able assistance rendered in detecting crime. In the case known in India and England as the One Rupee Postal Stamp Forgery Case, Rao Saheb Murar Rao was highly commended for the manner in which he assisted the Police in handling the case in which two Poona Brahmins, were convicted and sentenced to penal servitude. Colonel H. Wilson, the then Commissioner of Police, recommended him for a personal distinction, and the Government of India were pleased to confer on him the title of Rao Saheb as a personal distinction on New Year's Day, 1892. During the Hindu-Mahomedan riots in 1893 he exhibited much gallantry in coping with the rioters, and gained the good-will of both communities. His name was brought to the notice of Government as one of the four officers who rendered splendid services on the occasion. The deceased was a Mahratta by caste and a descendant of one of the high Mahratta families of the Satara District, who settled in Southern India during the Mahratta Wars.

KASAULI.

Kasauli, Sept. 24.

Our season's gaieties wound up with a Fancy Dress Dance. Though the last item of the season it was very far from the least. All concerned played up in a most sporting manner, from our popular and energetic secretary, scoring disguise, whose arrangements added yet another to his many triumphs in the "bundobust" line, to the musicians who played through the programme and gamely repended to several demands for encores.

The costumes were all good and made a very brave show. The palm for the ladies' dresses must go to Miss Warburton, who looked regal in a magnificent Japanese costume. Others which caught the eye were the Spanish dresses worn by Miss Christie and Miss Mortimer. Mrs. Cotton as a nurse inspired the healthiest with a desire to catch something. Miss Williamson and Miss Warnock as Peasants brought dreams of the "Simple Life." "Our Ancestors," of both sexes, supplied the conceit that we have not degenerated. The frivolous side was led by two Gollywogs whose entry caused a great sensation, they played their parts well and added much to the merriment of the evening. Another good effect was the entry of a stalwart figure attired as a member of the "Brotherhood of Silence." Among the more serious male costumes Mr. Bennet as a Zouave and Mr. Ackland as a Spaniard were conspicuous. Mr. Grylls made an ideal Dutch Boy. There was the usual sprinkling of men in 20th Century costume, but lack of fancy dress did not prevent them sharing the pleasures of their more sporting fellowmen.

Others costumes were :—

Mrs. Campbell	...	Stella.
Miss Aikman	...	Water Lily.
Miss Hare Scott	...	My Great Grandmother.
Miss N Hare Scott	...	Fisher Girl
Mrs Webber	...	Veronique
Miss Crechley Samuelson	...	Polly
Miss Harford	...	Night
Mrs Profit	...	Juliet
Mrs Carter	...	Moths
Miss Fordyce	...	Milk Maid
Miss Hildersley	...	My Ancestor
Miss Harrington	...	Miss Muffit
Miss Howell	...	Miss Hook of Holland
Mrs Healy	...	Cherries
Mrs Walker, Miss Teffeed, Mrs Maloney	...	Pom'tree
Mr Cooper	...	French Sailor
Mr Muir	...	Jack Tar
Captain Hamick, Mr Rowlandson, Mr Shelstone	...	Gollywogs
Mr Padden	...	Port Said Guide
Major Campbell	...	Cow Boy
Mr Sconser	...	Pink
Mr Drummond.	...	My Ancestor
Mr Stramack, Mr Hay, Captain Webber, Mr Walsh	...	Toreader
	...	Pierrots

Thus ends the season proper. Talk is now all of exams. for the signallors, and packing up for the "mem-sahibs."

Our popular P. M. O. Colonel Woodhouse, R.A.M.C., is leaving us for Netley. A most successful dinner was given in his honour at the Club by Major Chichester. The Band of the Connaught Rangers was in attendance.

WEDDING AT ABBOTTABAD.

EDLMANN—CAMPBELL.

On the 19th September at the pretty little church of St. Luke, Abbottabad, was solemnised the marriage of Miss Evelyn Campbell with Captain Earnest Elliott Edlmann, R. A., the nuptial knot being tied by the Rev. A. B. Gole, while Mr. Whitting, R. A. officiated at the organ. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her father General Lorne Campbell, and who was subsequently given away by him, wore a simple but rich dress of white satin enriched with a profusion of handsome Limerick lace, and having sleeves of rucked satin and net. As ornament she wore a pendant of pearls and turquoise the gift of her mother, while another of her handsome wedding presents was the white ostrich feather fan she carried in her hand. Her costume was completed by the regulation tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and by a bouquet of tube roses mixed with myrtle. In close attendance as bridesmaids were her two sisters, the Misses Effie and Leila Campbell gowned in soft pink eollenne trimmed with soutache and silk chiffon taffetas and wearing hats of white leghorn straw ornamented with pink bows, which were smartly repeated on the nape of the neck. Their ornaments consisted of small gold gun carriages, the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. Molloy, 5th Gurkha Rifles, assisted Captain Edlmann at the altar as bestman.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Officers of the Garrison made an arch of swords for the bride and bridegroom to pass under when on their way from the church to the residence of the bride's father and mother, where the reception was held. After Edlmann had cut the bridal cake with her husband's sword, and toasts had been drunk, the happy pair left amidst a shower of rose leaves and silver confetti, for Kashmir, where the honeymoon will be spent.

There were many handsome wedding presents, amongst the most noticeable being the centre piece and dishes presented by the Offices of Captain Edlman's Battery at Kohat, the silver pedestal fruit dishes given by the Officers of the 5th Gurkhas, and the silver salt cellars contributed by the bachelors of the 6th Gurkhas.

TINNEVELLY.

Tinnevelly. Sept. 27.—The principal accused persons in the recent Tinnevelly riot case have been removed from the Palameottah District Jail. Logasatha Iyer, Sankaranarayana Pillay and Ramalingam Pillay have been sent to Bellary, and Kanagasapati Pillay and Sankaranarayana Iyer to Cannanore.

Remarkable progress has been made in the construction of the railway from Rameswram to Dhaneshkoti Point. Though the work was put in hand only in April and the engineering staff had to contend with heavy odds the rails have been laid as far as Dhaneshkoti and the time will most likely be opened for traffic on the 1st October.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, Hesquarters Deputy Magistrate, last week disposed of two cases in which the accused were prosecuted under Section 190 of the Indian Penal Code for perjury. The facts were that the accused who were witnesses for the prosecution in the Tinnevelly Riots case gave contradictory statements before the committing Magistrate and at the Sessions. In the course of a lengthy judgment the Magistrate found both accused guilty of making two contradictory statements with reference to the same matter in the course of a judicial proceeding, and taking into consideration the fact that when the accused came to depose before the Additional District Magistrate they were led away by interested counsellors, with an inadequate appreciation of the penalty that was sure to follow on a retraction of their original statement, he sentenced them to six and nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

COIMBATORE.

Coimbatore, 28th Sept.—M. Krishnasawmy Sarma, who was convicted in the Karur Sedition Case and sentenced to five years' transportation under Section 124A, was removed from the Central Jail, Coimbatore, to the District Jail at Bellary, on the 26th instant.

At the meeting of the District Board held last Saturday, with Mr. F. R. Hemingway, I. C. S., the President, in the Chair, in regard to the request of the Taluq Board, Kollegal, for the retention of the plague staff in Kollegal Union, the satisfactory announcement was made that people in that Taluq were very eager to get themselves inoculated and that 15,000 had already been inoculated. The results of such inoculation were eminently satisfactory and it is said that Kollegal village is safe from the disease.

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE.

I understand that, Mr. R. D. Broadfoot, the Sessions Judge, has applied for the appointment of an Additional Sessions Judge (full time) to relieve him of his heavy criminal work and to enable him to devote more time to civil work. As reported more than once in these columns, it has been found impossible for the present Assistant Sessions Judge either to take up for trial more serious cases or to remain here for more than eleven days in a month. Consequently Sessions cases have been posted till December before him and before the Sessions Judge, leaving the latter very little time to dispose of civil cases. Under these circumstances, the appointment of an Additional Sessions Judge, as was done at Madura, will be very desirable. Instead of the large amount now being spent as travelling allowance for the Assistant Sessions Judge and his establishment, a translator and one or two clerks are all that would be necessary for the Additional Sessions Judge. Mr. Broadfoot will then be free to dispose of civil suits and appeals, while the Additional Judge's time will be entirely taken up, for six months or more, in doing Sessions and other criminal work.

COCHIN.

Cochin, 28th Sept.—According to a very recent report of the Veterinary Hospital Assistant of the Cochin State, rinderpest is prevailing largely in Pazhyanur. He recommends the inoculation of healthy animals with the rinderpest serum, as an effective means to prevent the spread of the disease.

Their Excellencies Sir Arthur and Lady Lawley will arrive at Chalakudi on the 21st October. After breakfast there, they will leave for Kavalai, which place they reach at 1 p.m., where they will have a light lunch. Leaving Kavalai, they arrive at Perambikulam at 6 p.m., where they will halt from the 22nd to the 29th idem. On the 30th they will leave Perambikulam at 6-30 a.m., breakfast at Kavalai at 10 a.m., and, after dinner at Chalakudi leave for Madras at 7-25 p.m. As the visit is private there will be no public functions. Arrangement are being made for the erection of shooting camps. A speceal saloon will be run on the tramway line for the distinguished guests.

One of the most important and, at the same time, beneficial steps which the Dewan intends taking shortly on behalf of the public servants is the institution of a State Provident Fund for Cochin. Its administration will rest with the Dewan in the Local and Legislative Department, with the Comptroller of Accounts as Secretary to the Fund. The Dewan will reserve to himself the final authority to interpret the rules framed in connection with the same, and the right of modifying them whenever occasion arises. The officers qualified to subscribe to the Fund are those attached to the Superior Pensionable Service as defined by the Cochin Service Regulation. Subscription to the Fund will be compulsory on the part of those who may be entertained after the introduction of the same, and optional on those who are already in the service. Contributths to the Fund will be levied at the uniform cion of one anna on each rupee of the salary drawn while on duty, of the leave allowance actually drawn while on leave of any kind. and of the pay on which a pensionary contribution is levied in the case of an officer on foreign service. Compound interest at 3 per cent. will be annually credited by the Sircar to each officer subscribing on the amount of his paid-up subscription. The Sircar will bear the cost of the maintenance of the Fund and meet other incidental charges. A State account in connection with the Fund, will be created in which all the payments and deposits will be credited and debited. Officers drawing their salary on separate bills will themselves deduct their subscription, while the subscription of subordinate officers will be deducted by their departmental heads. When an officer is in foreign service the payment will be made in cash by remittance to the nearest Treasury. At the end of each year, or at the close of an account, whichever is earlier, the account of each subscriber will be credited with interest. and it shall be allowed for each month upon the minimum balance between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month. A statement of accounts will be furnished to each subscriber by the Comptroller at the end of each year, and any error found in it will have to be brought to hisnotice within a month from the date of receipt of the statement. The Comptroller will be furnished with a certificate by each subscriber giving the name and address of the persons or persons to whom the amount is to be paid in the event of his death. The account of each officer will be closed when he retires or quits the service of Goverament or dies. From and out of the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber no recoveries can be effected on account of any claims which the Sircar may have against him nor are such amounts liable to settlement under any decree or order of a Court of Law, in respect of any debt or liability incurred.

The foregoing are the main features of the scheme relating to the Cochin Providens Fund, and it has just been forwarded to the Accountant-General, Madras, for his opinion and approval.

It is reported that Mr. Saunders, who arrived from England as a special master for Bishop Cotton's School, has obtained another appointment at Ootacamund, and will be leaving the School next month.

I regret to report that Mrs. Heyland, wife of Captain A. K Heyland, Commanding the Local Supply and Transport, is seriously ill with enteric fever. I am, however, glad to be able to say that the most recent bulletin issued shows that there is a slight improvement in the patient's condition. Enteric has been rather rife here of late. Major Stephen, 14th Hussars, who has been laid up with the complaint during the last fortnight, is now recovering.

The meet on Saturday afternoon was at the Agram polo ground and the following ladies rode with the field :—Mrs. Scott-Elliot, Miss Moore, Mrs. Tottenham, Mrs. Foster, Miss Stack, and Mrs. Middleton. The first line ran along the Bangalore side of the tank finishing at the bund, and the going was at the ordinary hunting pace. Over the second line the pace was better and there being several nasty obstacles including a difficult water-jump, only Mrs. Scott-Elliot ventured with the man. There were several nasty falls but nobody was hurt. The first to arrive at the finish, which was behind the butts, were Mr. Jarvis and Mr Mackenzie.

Mr. Clement Wragge, F.R.G.S., etc., the well-known scientist, author and lecturer has arrived at Bangalore and under th auspices of the Bangalore Y. M. C. A. will give a series of lectures to students and the general public. Mr. Wragge, who has just been lecturing at Mysore as the guest of H. H. the Maharajah, has not only lectured to distinguished audiences in England and at the Imperial Institute, London, but also to enormous houses in Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand. During the last two years he has been lecturing in Ceylon, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Rajputana in connection not only with Education Departments but also before the chief Native Princes of India. Mr. Wragge will deliver his first lecture in Bangalore to the students of the Central College on Monday, the 28th instant, and arrangements are being made for a series of lectures to be delivered to the students of the school and colleges in both the Cantonment and the City. Public lectures will also be arranged and special opportunities will be give for exhibitions of Mr. Wragge's wonderful specimens of radium.

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